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Senate

The Senate met at 3 p.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Eternal God, we come today seeking a deeper understanding of Your ways. Life often seems like a difficult riddle, but in spite of its challenges, You sustain us with Your majesty and love.

Lord, forgive us when we think too often of ourselves and forget the pain of those around us. Make us willing to pay the price for freedom.

We bring to You the Members of this legislative body. Empower them to bear the weight of responsibility. Give them the desire to honor You. Lord, fill their hearts with gratitude for the unfolding of Your prevailing providence. Evaporate their fears like the morning mist.

We pray in Your powerful Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The President pro tempore led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session and resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Frances Kay Behm, of Michigan, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Michigan.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PETERS). The Republican leader is recognized.

BORDER SECURITY

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, 2 years into the Biden administration, the Democrats' approach to illegal immigration and our Nation's borders has failed the American people.

Last week, one news organization reported that daily crossings along our southern border have remained near record highs. Last fiscal year alone, more than 2.76 million illegal immigrants came across our southern border, absolutely smashing the previous record-high by more than a million. That is almost the equivalent of a full 1 percent of our total national population encountered on our southern border in just 1 year. The problem actually keeps getting worse. Reported estimates say that more than 73,000 new "got-aways" dodged Border Patrol and escaped into our country in just this past November alone.

Absurdly, the response to this crisis from President Biden's team is that everything is fine—everything is fine—and going according to plan. Secretary Mayorkas said last month, "What we are doing is precisely what we announced we would do in April of this year, and we have indeed been executing on the plan."

Now, everybody else in the country calls our functionally open borders an emergency and a crisis, but apparently

the Biden administration calls it mission accomplished. And bear in mind, the terrible and unacceptable status quo has come with some emergency COVID measures still in place. All the crisis-level numbers I just ran through have come with these extra border controls—called title 42—actually still in effect.

Now, one Federal judge is trying to force the Biden administration to do what the far left has wanted for months and actually repeal the policy. So the unacceptable crisis-level status quo may only be the warmup act compared to coming attractions. One immigration expert told a reporter, "It is definitely, at least in the short run, going to result in many, many more people being released into the United States." Congressman GONZALES, who represents Texas's 23rd District, says it would be a "hurricane" for border communities.

Of course, the Biden administration officials who claim they have a plan to cope with the removal of title 42 are the same people who brought us record-breaking illegal immigration even with it in place. So make no mistake, a choice between the current border situation with title 42 and an even worse situation without title 42 is a choice between a disaster and a catastrophe.

Democrats need to stop shuffling deck chairs on the Titanic and start looking to the tough, proven, successful policies that allowed the preceding administration to get a handle on the issue, and they need to drop the forgiving attitude to illegal immigration that draws more and more men, women, and children on the dangerous journey to our border every single day. It is inexcusable that the Biden administration cares more about getting protested by far-left activists than they do about providing a basic level of order and security.

Everyone knows what steps would improve the situation. The playbook from the prior administration is right

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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there. All the Democrats need to do is pick it up.

CAROL ACT

Mr. President, now on a different matter, 2 years ago Kentucky, mourned the sudden tragic loss of our friend Carol Leavell Barr.

At only 39 years old, Carol suffered a fatal heart attack likely caused by an illness known as valvular heart disease. She left behind two young daughters and our distinguished colleague, Congressman ANDY BARR. Carol Barr led an extraordinary life, devoted to serving others.

Last year, Congressman BARR channeled his grief into action and wrote the Cardiovascular Advances in Research and Opportunities Legacy, or CAROL, Act. I introduced a companion bill in the Senate alongside the senior Senator from Arizona, and last week, the Senate passed the CAROL Act by unanimous consent, moving this legislation one step closer to becoming law.

The legislation embodies Carol Barr's humanitarian spirit. It will encourage new research into valvular heart disease and greater awareness of the illness.

Eight million Americans live with this disease, many without any apparent symptoms. Approximately 25,000 of our fellow citizens lose their lives every year, often suddenly.

The CAROL Act is dedicated to sparing other families the tragedy that hit the Barrs.

It is a fitting tribute to Carol Barr's wonderful life and legacy, and it is an important piece of legislation in its own right.

So I want to thank all my colleagues for their support. I look forward to enacting the CAROL Act into law very soon.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The majority leader is recognized.

BUSINESS BEFORE THE SENATE

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, we have 26 days left in the calendar year, and there is still a lot we have to do.

This week, the House is expected to take up the annual Defense authorization bill, priming the Senate to take action, perhaps as soon as next week.

The Senate's work on funding the government also continues. I just finished a meeting with the Republican leader about finding a constructive path forward to keep the government funded next fiscal year. Leader MCCONNELL and I have both publically affirmed the importance of getting this done, because our troops, our military, and our national security depends on it.

And this Wednesday, in fact, the Senate will hold another classified briefing

on the state of play in Ukraine, and I hope that my colleagues recognize how funding the government is inextricably tied supporting Ukraine while protecting American national security here at home. The two are tied together.

So we are going to continue negotiations until we get the job done on funding the government. Both sides recognize the importance, so now both sides must chart a path forward together.

JUDICIAL NOMINATIONS

Mr. President, on judges, the Senate is just a few confirmation votes away from reaching another milestone. Soon, we will confirm our 90th Federal judge under President Biden.

I want to thank my colleague, chair of the Judiciary Committee, Senator DURBIN for his diligence and hard work in this area of getting nominees appointed to the bench.

We vote today on judge No. 88, Doris Pryor, tapped by the President to serve as U.S. circuit judge for the Seventh Circuit. She will be the 26th—the 26th—circuit court judge the Senate confirms in the last 2 years.

These appointments are critical. Even though a conservative majority presides on the Supreme Court, the bulk of all Federal cases are still resolved by circuit court judges.

If confirmed, Judge Pryor will make history as the first woman of color from Indiana ever to sit on the Seventh Circuit. One judge at a time, the Senate continues fulfilling its mission of making sure our courts reflect the diversity and dynamism of America.

A graduate of University of Central Arkansas and Indiana School of Law, Judge Pryor served as a clerk for both the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals and for the Eastern District of Arkansas, before turning to public defense.

She has also more than a decade of experience as a Federal prosecutor, focusing on national security and prosecuting individuals who sought aid to terrorist organizations.

When not involved in donning the black robe of a jurist, Judge Pryor is deeply involved in the Indianapolis community, founding youth programs, mentoring future lawyers, and helping the formerly incarcerated to re-enter civilian life.

In short, Judge Pryor has the brains of a jurist and the heart of a public servant—a perfect combination for someone serving a lifetime appointment on the bench.

I look forward to her confirmation today, and Democrats will continue making judicial nominations a top priority in the new year.

PRESIDENT TRUMP

Mr. President, finally, Donald Trump cannot seem to go a week without doing or saying something disgusting, dishonorable, and, frankly, disqualifying for high office.

Two weeks ago, it was a dinner with a pair of loathsome anti-Semites, which to this day, he has not denounced. He says: Well, I didn't know

that one of these men, Fuentes, was coming. He still hasn't denounced him now that he knows he was there.

On Friday, he took his vile rhetoric to a new and horrible nadir when he called for the "termination" of the Constitution of the United States because he lost the 2022 election.

Aside from the pettiness and the ego of that, it is as if Donald Trump is on a mission to find new ways to sink lower and lower to the detriment of America. How can anyone hope to take the Presidential oath of office to preserve and protect the Constitution while simultaneously calling for the Constitution's termination? It is wholly disqualifying on its face.

And now that Donald Trump is being rightfully criticized for attacking the Constitution, his response is to double down and deny he ever did so in the first place rather than have the decency to own up to it.

I am glad some Republicans seem increasingly willing to condemn Trump's lunacy, but we need more voices filling the silence. We need nothing less than an avalanche of condemnation from Republicans; but, sadly, all we have gotten so far are just a few flurries here and there.

Republicans need to speak up, because if America doesn't extricate itself from Donald Trump and his MAGA ideology, it could undercut our American way of life. This isn't a partisan scuffle. When a former President calls for the termination of the U.S. Constitution, there can be no silence, no equivocation—nothing less than total and fierce condemnation.

So to my Republican colleagues, enough is enough. Reject MAGA, reject Trump, condemn these awful attacks on the U.S. Constitution.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Illinois.

NOMINATION OF DORIS L. PRYOR

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, at the outset, I want to join the majority leader in his kind words related to Judge Doris Pryor, who is seeking a seat on the Seventh Circuit of Appeals.

Today, the Senate will vote to confirm Judge Doris Pryor to serve on the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals. Judge Pryor is an outstanding nominee to the appellate bench. She is a graduate of the University of Central Arkansas and the Indiana University Maurer School of Law. Following law school, she clerked for Judge Lavenski R. Smith on the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals and for Judge J. Leon Holmes on the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas.

Judge Pryor then served for a short period of time as a deputy public defender in Texarkana, AR. In 2006, she joined the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Southern District of Indiana as an Assistant U.S. Attorney. During her time as a Federal prosecutor, Judge Pryor handled all types of criminal matters and argued several Federal appeals. She also served as national security chief and as the office's reentry

and prevention coordinator. In 2018, she was selected by the district judges of the Southern District of Indiana to serve as a magistrate judge, a position she holds to this day. In this role, Judge Pryor oversees a wide range of judicial proceedings in both civil and criminal matters.

She was unanimously rated “qualified” by the American Bar Association, and she has received blue slips from Senators Young and Braun, her two Republican home State Senators. She also received a bipartisan vote in the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Judge Pryor has significant Federal experience and a proven track record of neutral decision making on the bench. I strongly support her nomination, and I encourage my colleagues to do the same.

NOVEMBER JOBS REPORT

Mr. President, relating to the great news that we received Friday, the jobs report showed that our economic recovery under this President is continuing, with 263,000 jobs created during the month of November.

But more than strong numbers, what caught my attention is that there was very little response from the other side of the aisle.

Well, it is good news, and I want it to be part of the RECORD.

It is funny, it wasn't so long ago that our Republican colleagues couldn't wait for monthly jobs numbers to drop. And I can understand why: When the President took office, things were in rough shape. The pandemic was more persistent than any of us would have liked, and job growth started off slower than expected.

Back then, Republican lawmakers—like House minority leader KEVIN MCCARTHY—were the first to send out press releases slamming President Biden for the sluggish state of the economy—and downplay any economic progress.

But now, crickets. We haven't heard a word from KEVIN MCCARTHY about Friday's job numbers. Why have Republicans been so quiet? I will tell you why: The numbers are not on their side.

Since President Biden took office, the U.S. has added 10.5 million jobs—more than any administration in history at this point in a Presidency. And our unemployment rate remains near record lows. We have added more than 750,000 manufacturing jobs alone since the President took office—sectors boosted by legislation like the Chips and Science Act and the bipartisan infrastructure bill.

It is proof that the historic policies this Democratic majority has enacted over the past 2 years are working. In fact, next month, Medicare beneficiaries are going to start saving money thanks to the Inflation Reduction Act we passed this year. It is going to cap the cost of insulin at \$35 for Medicare beneficiaries starting January.

But we have got a lot more work to do, and that is why the American peo-

ple re-elected a Democratic majority in this Senate: to get things done. So let's keep the victories coming.

TRIBUTE TO JESSE WHITE

Mr. President, this is a statement I have been reluctant to make because it relates to a dear friend of mine and my fellow colleague from Illinois, Senator DUCKWORTH. I am sure what I am about to say, she agrees with completely because I have talked to her many times about the subject.

But in our State of Illinois, we are home to a select group of elected leaders who have done what many people consider to be politically impossible. It is a feat that only three elected officials have achieved in modern history: winning all 102 counties in the State of Illinois, from Cairo—as we pronounce it—all the way to Chicago.

Even more impressive, there is only one of these three leaders who has continually won by landslide margins in one election after another. His name is Jesse White.

He has served as secretary of state in Illinois for more than two decades; and, really, it is no wonder that he has won the hearts and minds of the voters across our State.

Secretary White is a rare leader: a legend and truly a humble man. He loves his work because he works for the people he loves, the people of Illinois.

Throughout his life, he has been a model of integrity, compassion, and unwavering commitment to public service. Later this month, unfortunately for us, he is going to be stepping aside from his recordbreaking sixth and final term as secretary of state.

On behalf of everyone in Illinois, I want to say thank you to one of the most beloved leaders in our State's history, my friend Jesse White.

There is a simple explanation for his unrivaled record of political success: He really cares for people. He has devoted his life to building a better State for our kids, and he radiates a warmth and sincerity to everybody he meets. And it is hard to keep up with him. Whenever Secretary White enters a room, he won't leave until he shakes every hand, whether it is a foreign dignitary or a person clearing the tables. Even cultural barriers don't hold him back. He points with pride to the fact that he can express a greeting in seven different languages, and I think I have heard all seven.

I will tell you, personally, he is one of the most loyal friends you can count on. When I ran for the Senate in 1996 as a downstate Congressman, nobody in Chicago knew who I was. Well, lo and behold, it was Secretary Jesse White who spent Sunday after Sunday introducing me to parishioners in Black churches throughout the city. And even though we were both on the ballot that year, he acted like I was the only candidate who needed a helping hand. It was an act of generosity that I am going to always remember.

Really, this is the most consistent thing throughout Secretary White's en-

tire career—service to others. In every role Secretary White has undertaken, he has done his part to build the “Beloved Community” envisioned by the man who mentored him in his early life, none other than Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

As a student at Alabama State in the 1950s, Jesse White leaned on the wisdom of Dr. King, who was his minister at Dexter Avenue Baptist Church. In fact, under Dr. King's leadership, Secretary White participated in the Montgomery bus boycott, one of the earliest demonstrations in our country of the power of nonviolent direct action. It was a formative experience that molded Jesse White into the inspiring leader he is today.

In the decades since, Secretary White has carried Dr. King's legacy forward by practicing the mantra the members of his staff know all too well: “Do something good for someone every day.”

His political career began with his election to the Illinois General Assembly in 1974. For 16 years, he brought together an eclectic group of communities in Chicago from what he called the Gold Coast to the Soul Coast. Whether his constituents lived along Lake Shore Drive or in the Cabrini-Green Homes housing project, they all knew Jesse White was on their side.

In 1992, he moved up to be Cook County Recorder of Deeds. It is a role in which his reputation as a miracle worker began to take shape. Secretary White put painstaking efforts into modernizing the office. In the words of his former chief of staff, and one of my lead employees, Margaret Houlihan, “It was like a social service agency. Everyone would line up outside the office to wait and see” if Jesse could help them in any way, “even when it had nothing to do with his role as Recorder of Deeds.”

Jesse White would listen and do everything he could to find housing, find a job for someone, help a young child who was in trouble.

Jesse White was elected our secretary of state in 1998—the first Black Illinoisan to occupy the office. Today, he remains the longest serving secretary of state. He transformed an office that had been marred by corruption and greed into an efficient and effective agency.

When he was first elected, he declared that he would “strive to be the best Secretary of State” that we had ever seen. Safe to say, he lived up to that aspiration.

He cleaned the office up, first, by banning the solicitation of campaign contributions by employees. He has made our streets safer by imposing tougher rules and regulations for drivers as well as implementing a comprehensive teen driving program that has saved lives.

His integrity has shined every step of the way, and he has kept the promise he made when he first ran in 1998; that the secretary of state's office would be his “last stop in the political arena.”

Outside of the political arena, he is legendary as well. He is admired for perhaps his proudest legacy. It is a title he has held for more than 60 years. He is the founder of the Jesse White Tumblers. He first launched the team back in 1959 to give the kids in the neighborhood something positive to do. And over the decades, he has recruited more than, listen to this, 18,500 young kids to his tumbling team, training generations of our city's children into expert acrobats.

Their handsprings and back flips have entertained crowds around the world from Canada to China. The Tumblers have flown through the air at major sporting events, made an appearance at President Obama's inaugural. You may remember them from "Ferris Bueller's Day Off."

With his tumbling team, Secretary White has created a safe, welcoming space for Chicago's kids to grow and flourish. As long as they maintain decent grades and abstain from drugs and alcohol, he can't wait to get them on his team. Previous Tumblers have gone on to become doctors, teachers, accountants, community leaders, and more—countless lives changed for the better.

One more story about Jesse White that captures the person he is. It is not what he talks about often. You see, as a young man, he was a pretty good baseball player. After he graduated from Alabama State, he was recruited by the Chicago Cubs to play in the minor leagues. His staff tells me he had a lifetime batting average of .291. I should be so lucky. The top batting average in Major League Baseball today is .326.

Amazingly, days before he was set to leave for spring training with the Cubs and begin his minor league baseball career, he was drafted into the Army. He went to jump school and trained as a paratrooper, serving the Army's 101st Airborne Division and eventually completing 35 jumps, out of what he used to say was a perfectly safe airplane.

It may have been the first time that Secretary White put service to his country and community over his own self-interests, but it wouldn't be the last because that is exactly what he has dedicated himself to every day: doing his part to build the "Beloved Community" and earning his reputation as our State's most beloved public servant.

To Secretary White, you have been every Illinoisan's "happy warrior," championing the needs of our families and defending the rights of those who have been left behind.

Thank you for your leadership and your lifetime of friendship.

Loretta and I wish you a long, happy retirement with your daughters, Glena and Lorraine; your son Mark, and your two grandchildren, Susan and Jesse.

Madam President, last week—last Friday, I went to the Irish Fellowship Luncheon in Chicago. It is quite a fes-

tive event. And I wasn't surprised when that honorary Irishman "Jesse O'White," got the greatest round of applause of all.

Jesse, you deserved it, and you will always be my pal.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. DUCKWORTH). The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

HOUSE CALENDAR

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, throughout this Congress, I have been more than a little puzzled about the House's refusal to advance common-sense bills that pass the Senate with unanimous support. I know my Senate colleagues have shared their concerns as we have watched bipartisan bills sit in House purgatory with no explanation as to what the reasons for the holdup are.

We are talking about bills that help prevent child sexual abuse, support disaster relief, cut redtape, and increase payments to the child support program. These are hardly controversial matters. All 100 Members of the Senate supported these bipartisan bills and countless others, but they are still collecting dust on the House calendar.

With the end of the 117th Congress less than a month away, it looks like the logjam may finally begin to break. Last week, the House finally passed the Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Reauthorization Act that I authored with Senator KLOBUCHAR. This bill will continue critical grants for mental health courts, crisis intervention teams, and other programs to promote public safety, improve mental health outcomes, and reduce recidivism. The bill passed the Senate unanimously in June, and while I am disappointed that it took so long for the House to act, I am glad it finally did with overwhelming bipartisan support.

Last week, the House also passed legislation to rename the post office in Arlington, TX, not exactly a monumental piece of legislation. But the important part of it was that it honored our friend and former colleague Congressman Ron Wright. This legislation passed the Senate with unanimous support back in May, and over the last 6 months, it has gotten caught up in partisan jockeying in the House. I am glad the House finally advanced this bill so that we can honor the incredible life and legacy of Congressman Wright.

As I said, the logjam looks like it is beginning to break, but we still have a way to go.

Despite advancing these two overwhelmingly bipartisan bills, the House still refuses to pass another incredible bill, the Residential Substance Use Disorder Treatment Act. Senator WHITE-

HOUSE and I introduced this bipartisan bill to help incarcerated individuals struggling with drug abuse.

There is a well-established link between drug abuse and crime. And in order for individuals who have been incarcerated to have the best shot at leading healthy and productive lives, they need to break the cycle of addiction.

The Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Program—or RSAT, as it is sometimes called—provides incarcerated individuals with access to treatment for substance use disorders. The treatment is coupled with programs to prepare these men and women for re-entry and to provide community-based treatment once they are released.

Our bill updates the program and expands access to treatment in jails and prisons around the country so that we can reduce recidivism and build safer, healthier communities. More than two dozen organizations have endorsed this bill, including law enforcement, criminal justice, and behavioral health groups.

As I indicated, it passed the Senate with unanimous support last year, but for some unknown reason, the House has refused to take it up so far. I can only hope that this will change in the waning days of the 117th Congress.

As bad as it is to block any of these commonsense, bipartisan bills, one of the most confounding is a bill to improve the way police respond to an individual experiencing a mental health crisis. This has been a major issue, something we have led on here in the Congress.

Why the House refuses to act now is beyond me, but the American people have witnessed one disturbing incident after another in which a seemingly benign encounter with police turned deadly. These have included everything from routine traffic stops to encounters with individuals experiencing a severe mental health meltdown.

We all agree that deadly force should be a last resort. Unfortunately, police officers don't always have the training and the resources they need to defuse potentially dangerous situations. That is why this training and these grants are so important, to deescalate the confrontation.

As we all know, our communities ask a lot of our law enforcement officers. In addition to fighting crimes, they are often the first to respond to domestic disputes, drug overdoses, and, yes, mental health crises. They are expected to function as peace officers, social workers, mental health professionals, and crisis response experts of all stripes.

We have tried to lessen the burden on police through bills like the Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Reauthorization Act, but those bills alone are not enough. Law enforcement has asked Congress for more support to improve deescalation training, and we need to deliver.

That is exactly why I worked with Senator WHITEHOUSE, the Democratic

Senator from Rhode Island, to update and reintroduce the Law Enforcement De-Escalation Training Act. This legislation will ensure that all of our officers have the skills they need to defuse a potentially dangerous situation that could endanger them or perhaps the individual experiencing the crisis.

Again, use of force should come into play only when absolutely necessary, and this legislation will provide law enforcement with the ready knowledge of what alternatives exist. It will help train police in deescalation tactics, the most effective and safest ways to interact with people experiencing mental health or suicide crises, and how to work as part of a crisis intervention team.

Law enforcement has specifically requested this training, and I am not willing to second-guess them when they say these are important techniques to keep their officers and the general public safe. They are certainly not “soft-on-crime” policies.

This bill has a list of endorsements that is as long as it is diverse. Law enforcement groups, including the Fraternal Order of Police, the National Association of Police Organizations, and the National Sheriffs’ Association have all endorsed this bill. So did the Major County Sheriffs of America, the Major Cities Chiefs Association, and the National Criminal Justice Association.

This legislation also has the support of major mental health groups, including the National Alliance on Mental Illness, the American Psychological Association, and the Meadows Health Policy Institute.

It received the endorsement of folks on the conservative end of the spectrum, such as the American Conservative Union, the Faith and Freedom Coalition, and Right on Crime.

It has the support of faith-based groups, including Prison Fellowship, the National Association of Evangelicals, and the Catholic Prison Ministry Coalition.

It has also received the support of the National Association of Counties, which represents local leaders throughout the country.

Despite this long list of advocates and stakeholders who support this bill and the fact that the Senate passed it unanimously, the House, for some unknown reason, blocked it this last week. While it received majority support, it failed to clear the two-thirds threshold necessary under the House suspension calendar.

Many of the people who voted against this bill are the same ones who supported deescalation training grants multiple times in previous years. They are even on record promoting their support in the media.

As recently as 2 months ago, grants for deescalation training were uncontroversial. It is tough to understand what has changed and why anyone would vote against this bill now.

It provides the funding and the training that law enforcement desperately

needs and that will help make encounters between law enforcement and people experiencing a mental health crisis much safer for all concerned. It will help build public confidence and trust in our law enforcement agencies, and, like I said, it has the support of a full range of stakeholders.

There is no ideological or political reason why people would not support this bill, as Members of the Senate and Members of the Congress across the political spectrum have seen the wisdom of passing this legislation. But I must say that anyone who considers themselves “pro-police” or pro-law enforcement should be pro this legislation.

I am disappointed, as I said, that the House blocked this bill from heading to the President’s desk last week, and I am hopeful that Speaker PELOSI and Leader HOYER will schedule another vote at a simple majority threshold soon.

I look forward to that second vote because, as we know, House Republicans have been very clear about their support for America’s police officers.

Earlier this year, they rolled out their “Commitment to America” framework, which included a commitment to build a nation that is safe. Part of that commitment is to “oppose all efforts to defund the police.” I stand by that commitment 100 percent, and no one who supports the Commitment to America should waiver in their support of law enforcement, including this particular piece of legislation.

In order for every American to not only be safe but to feel safe, we need to enact long overdue reforms to ensure police are more responsibly serving our communities, and that is that they have the training and tools they need in order to do their dangerous and difficult job.

The Law Enforcement De-Escalation Training Act will go a long way to give those officers the funding and training that they have requested and that they need in order to do their jobs better.

Just as House Republicans have promised, we must give America’s brave law enforcement officers the resources they need in order to protect and serve our communities.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

OPEN APP MARKETS ACT

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Madam President, this past February, the Senate Judiciary Committee agreed 20 to 2 to pass the Open App Markets Act. This is a piece of legislation I put together with Senator BLUMENTHAL to stop tech giants from stifling competition in the app store marketplace.

Through their control of the app stores on consumer devices as well as

the device operating systems themselves, Apple and Google have become the gatekeepers of information. They do this by physically locking down the devices they control, making it near impossible to access competing content.

Apple fully prevents consumers from accessing third-party apps and app stores on their mobile devices. Google allows more access to outside apps but makes the process so difficult that they might as well lock down their devices the way Apple is locking down the iPhone.

These companies claim that these restrictions make your devices more secure, but they don’t apply the same policies to their laptops and other similar consumer devices; it is only on the iPhone and on the Android. Why would that be? Now, I don’t know for sure, but I do know this: By locking down their mobile devices, Apple and Google can force app developers to abide by their terms no matter how harsh those terms may be.

Recently, Daniel Eck, who is the founder and CEO of Spotify, said: “Over and over again, Apple gives itself every advantage while at the same time stifling innovation and hurting consumers.” Elon Musk, now the CEO of Twitter, has criticized the 30-percent “tax” that Apple and Google take from developers.

What is more, app creators can’t go to consumers themselves to offer them a better deal because that kind of contact is forbidden by Apple and Google in their terms of service. Think about it. You can’t even reach out to the people who have your app because Apple and Google forbid you, the developer, from contacting the consumer who is using your app.

Consider the positions startup developers are placed in. Imagine trying to get your business off the ground in a market where two major players control access to your potential customers. There is no other market, and you can’t negotiate with them, so you are forced to play by the rules the gatekeepers are forcing on you. Under those rules, the gatekeepers control your access to your customers. They use your confidential business information against you and block you from using the features on your customers’ device to give them a better experience.

I heard just this story from a Tennessee named Karen Thomas, who is the CEO of Agrin Health in Nashville. Listen to the way she describes how Apple held her company’s app hostage. I am quoting her story.

They demanded changes that would eliminate Agrin’s paid functions in its web app and stopped Karen from updating her mobile app—which was free—until she began charging consumers through Apple’s in-app payment system. This, again, would let Apple take a 30% cut of every subscription Agrin received.

That is the “Apple tax” in action.

Karen said:

Our app and our mission was set to die at the hands of Apple unless our infant company came up with hundreds of thousands of dollars to reconfigure our service delivery while losing 30% of associated revenue—and we are not alone.

It doesn't matter if you are a startup or an established company: When it comes to the digital economy, you depend on Apple and Google to stay alive because they control your access to your customers. They are the gatekeepers of your information.

Now, the Open App Markets Act made it out of committee and almost unanimously received that vote—as I said, 20 to 2. Republicans and Democrats agree that this is not the way a healthy marketplace should be working. That is why we got that near-unanimous vote.

This bill needs a vote because it will set the fair, clear, and enforceable rules needed to protect the competition. It will force Big Tech to allow third-party apps and app stores on their devices. App store owners won't be able to lock developers into in-app payment arrangements anymore, which opens the door to competitive pricing. Developers will also be able to keep their confidential business information private. Imagine having to share your information—somebody else controls it—and they use your business information to compete against you. Most importantly, the developers will be able to communicate with their customers, which for any business owner is key to creating a strong product or service.

I think it has become clear that the American people know how much Big Tech is controlling their lives, but they are no longer content to sit by and let these companies consolidate power, especially at the expense of freedom and basic human rights.

Over the past few weeks, we have watched the Chinese people revolt against Xi Jinping's "zero-COVID" lockdowns. Much of the coverage has come to us via apps we have downloaded on our phone. But for the protesters in China, their use of tech is a double-edged sword.

We know the Chinese Communist Party is using apps and other forms of technology to identify and surveil and ultimately punish the protesters in China. People are being tracked via their virtual private networks and through apps like Signal and Telegram.

For activists with iPhones, their options are now even more limited. Before the protests boiled over, Apple made the unforgivable choice to disable the AirDrop feature in China only. That is right—the only place on the face of the Earth that Apple decided to disable AirDrop was in China, just prior to the protests.

This feature was an activist's best friend because it allowed one person to share files with an entire local network with no way for the government to come in and monitor what they were sending. It was a game changer, and Apple decided to flip the switch.

When reporters asked Apple's CEO Tim Cook last week if he supported the protesters in China, he refused to answer. Now, I agree, this is incomprehensible—until you remember that China is Apple's largest market outside of the United States, and it is a major source for Apple's supply chain. In fact, both Apple and Google have a long history of giving authoritarian governments everything that they ask for. Last fall, both companies acted on Moscow's orders and removed an app designed to coordinate protest voting in the Russian elections.

My colleagues may remember the scandal that was the 2022 Beijing Winter Olympic's app. The Chinese Communist Party forced all the athletes and coaches and spectators to use this app. They didn't have a choice. Both Apple and Google listed it on their phones even though they knew the CCP was using it to spy on their customers.

This isn't mere gatekeeping; this is picking winners and losers in an environment where the losers could end up dead because of the decisions these companies are making.

When I first started working on this bill with Senator BLUMENTHAL, I received letters from several human rights organizations thanking me for paying attention to how these companies were using their power. We know that Apple has plans to move some of their production out of China, so perhaps some day, the Chinese Communist Party will have less of a stranglehold on free communication around the world. But I would remind my colleagues that moving the chess pieces of production, while vitally important, does not fully address the problem we are trying to solve with the Open App Markets Act. Think of everything that happened before Apple decided to speed up this transition. We don't have time to put this bill on a shelf while China and Big Tech work out their differences.

The digital marketplace is no longer a novelty; it is an essential service that billions of people rely on. In 2020, U.S. consumers spent nearly \$33 billion in mobile app stores and downloaded more than 13.4 billion apps. Two companies exclusively dictate the terms of that market. They have certainly made it clear that their power comes first, their profits are more important, and the customers are at the end of the list. They are last on the list of concerns.

Every day, I hear from Tennesseans who have realized just how little control they have over their mobile device. They live half of their lives on their device, and they are no longer comfortable letting Apple and Google dictate the terms of their interactions with the rest of the world.

We shouldn't be comfortable with allowing that to continue. I would encourage my colleagues to join with Senator BLUMENTHAL and with me and support this legislation. Let's get it passed and to the President's desk.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 1238.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Jeffery Paul Hopkins, of Ohio, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Ohio.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 1238, Jeffery Paul Hopkins, of Ohio, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Ohio.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Alex Padilla, Michael F. Bennet, Brian Schatz, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Mazie Hirono, Chris Van Hollen, Jacky Rosen, Margaret Wood Hassan, Sherrod Brown, Amy Klobuchar, Tina Smith, Debbie Stabenow, Elizabeth Warren, Kirsten E. Gillibrand, Tammy Duckworth.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 1183.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Tamika R. Montgomery-Reeves, of Delaware, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Third Circuit.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 1183, Tamika R. Montgomery-Reeves, of Delaware, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Third Circuit.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Alex Padilla, Tina Smith, Michael F. Bennet, Christopher A. Coons, Margaret Wood Hassan, Tim Kaine, Ben Ray Lujan, Tammy Duckworth, Jack Reed, Kirsten E. Gillibrand, Angus S. King, Jr., Patty Murray, Catherine Cortez Masto, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Martin Heinrich.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 1146.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Dana M. Douglas, of Louisiana, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 1146, Dana M. Douglas, of Louisiana, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Jeff Merkley, Tina Smith, Sheldon

Whitehouse, Benjamin L. Cardin, Maria Cantwell, Amy Klobuchar, Jon Ossoff, Mark Kelly, Jacky Rosen, Brian Schatz, Mazie Hirono, Angus S. King, Jr., Thomas R. Carper, Sherrod Brown, Tim Kaine.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum calls for the cloture motions filed today, December 5, be waived.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask that the scheduled vote occur immediately.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there an objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Doris L. Pryor, of Indiana, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Seventh Circuit.

VOTE ON PRYOR NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Pryor nomination?

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY), and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH), and the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO).

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KING). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 60, nays 31, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 373 Ex.]

YEAS—60

| | | |
|--------------|------------|-----------|
| Baldwin | Duckworth | Menendez |
| Bennet | Durbin | Merkley |
| Blumenthal | Feinstein | Murkowski |
| Blunt | Gillibrand | Murray |
| Booker | Graham | Ossoff |
| Braun | Hassan | Padilla |
| Cantwell | Heinrich | Peters |
| Capito | Hirono | Portman |
| Cardin | Kaine | Reed |
| Carper | Kelly | Romney |
| Casey | King | Rosen |
| Cassidy | Klobuchar | Rounds |
| Collins | Lujan | Sanders |
| Coons | Manchin | Schatz |
| Cornyn | Markey | Schumer |
| Cortez Masto | McConnell | Shaheen |

Sinema
Smith
Stabenow
Tester

Tillis
Van Hollen
Warner
Warren

Whitehouse
Wicker
Wyden
Young

NAYS—31

Blackburn
Boozman
Burr
Cotton
Crapo
Cruz
Daines
Ernst
Fischer
Grassley
Hagerty

Hawley
Hoeven
Hyde-Smith
Inhofe
Johnson
Kennedy
Lankford
Lee
Lummis
Marshall
Moran

Paul
Sasse
Scott (FL)
Scott (SC)
Shelby
Sullivan
Thune
Toomey
Tuberville

NOT VOTING—9

Barrasso
Brown
Cramer

Hickenlooper
Leahy
Murphy

Risch
Rubio
Warnock

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The Senator from Nevada.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session and be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TRIBUTE TO DEBORAH YETTER

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, few things ensure honesty in State and local government as effectively as a tenacious local journalist. Though the ranks of our Nation's small and mid-sized newspapers have shrunk in recent years, these dogged reporters still stalk the halls of State capitol buildings and city halls, ready to pull back the curtain on government officials and bring harsh sunlight to murky backrooms.

In Kentucky, the Louisville Courier-Journal's Deborah Yetter has been our consummate local journalist for nearly four decades, breaking news and exposing government scandals, all for the voters' benefit. Deborah retired from her role this November, earning praise and accolades from all around the Commonwealth. Today, I ask my Senate colleagues to join me in adding my voice to that chorus and congratulating Deborah on her retirement.

Deborah has been reporting on Kentucky's government since she first graduated college, starting her career in eastern Kentucky and honing her skills at Harlan County's Tri-City News. At that weekly, she focused on conditions in local coal mines, reported on endemic unemployment and poverty in the area, and covered local officials. Her work attracted attention from Louisville, where she moved in 1984 to

work for the Louisville Times. That paper merged with the Courier-Journal in 1987, and Deborah has been with Kentucky's flagship newspaper ever since.

Early on in her career, Deborah developed a deep well of understanding of the functions of State and local government, paying special attention to issues affecting Kentucky's most vulnerable. She covered abuses in the systems caring for the Commonwealth's children, elderly, and disabled, offering a voice to communities that often lacked one of their own. Through her stories, she moved public officials to improve Kentucky's juvenile detention centers, child protection system, facilities housing adults with intellectual disabilities, and mental health services. Often, her work ran up against obstinate public officials who were loath to release sensitive information to the public. She took them to court and won.

First as a local official in Jefferson County and then as a Senator representing Kentuckians statewide, I have had several opportunities to work with Deborah over the past four decades. In our interactions she was always tough but fair, a standard she maintained throughout her career. That integrity won her recognition in Kentucky and beyond, including two Pulitzer Prizes, the University of Kentucky's James Madison Award for Service to the First Amendment, and induction into the Kentucky Journalism Hall of Fame. When she made her retirement public, colleagues and advocates from around the Commonwealth offered praise for her 38 years of hard work. Vulnerable Kentuckians everywhere are better off because of her reporting on their behalf.

Deborah plans to use her retirement to spend more time with her three children, who now all live out-of-state, and her new grandchild. She looks forward to dedicating more hours to volunteering at the YMCA, singing in the St. James Catholic Church choir, and working with children at the St. James School. Even after leaving the Courier-Journal, she will continue to fight for good in Kentucky. On behalf of the entire Senate, I thank Deborah for her service to Kentucky and wish her well in the next chapter of her life.

Mr. President, the Louisville Courier-Journal paid tribute to Deborah Yetter's retirement in a recent article. I ask unanimous consent that the article be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Louisville Courier-Journal, Nov. 15, 2022]

PULITZER-WINNING REPORTER DEBORAH YETTER, PROTECTOR OF KENTUCKY'S CHILDREN, RETIRES

Pulitzer Prize-winning journalist Deborah Yetter, whose tenacious reporting on abuse, neglect and children's welfare spurred greater protections for Kentucky's most vulnerable residents, has retired after 38 years in the industry.

Yetter's final day at The Courier Journal was Nov. 11.

"Debby has received many well-deserved honors, awards and accolades during her almost four decades as a journalist, but the Courier Journal family will miss her for so much more than her stellar reporting," Executive Editor Mary Irby-Jones said.

"She is caring and compassionate, and many young journalists in our newsroom have benefited from her wisdom," Irby-Jones said. "I have had the privilege of working with some top-notch journalists, and Debby is among the best."

Yetter's longtime colleague, retired state-house reporter Tom Loftus, said Yetter "was a rare reporter who, to sum it up in one sentence, focused on the needy."

Indeed, Yetter's coverage of Kentucky's social services gave voice to the most marginalized in society, including children, the disabled and those with mental illnesses:

Her stories on the appalling conditions in the state's juvenile justice centers led to a federal civil rights investigation and sweeping changes in the state system, including a new emphasis on treatment and rehabilitation instead of punishment and confinement.

Her series called "Preying on Seniors" uncovered horrendous cases of abuse, neglect and a poor system of state care, leading to several changes in state law aimed at better protecting seniors and prosecuting their abusers.

Her stories examining the confidentiality of Kentucky's child protection system—and her push to get The Courier Journal to join litigation forcing the state to release records of its actions in abuse cases—led to a major open-records victory.

Now vital records about how well the state protects children in abuse and neglect cases are accessible. These stories also prompted the state to create an outside oversight panel to review child deaths from abuse and neglect.

That panel has since provided critical oversight of cases that likely would have escaped public notice, including the case of a 16-year-old boy with autism who in 2014 suffered two fractured femurs, a near-fatal injury, in a supposedly safe restraint at a Jefferson County public school.

Late Courier Journal editor David Hawpe called her "a shining light in state government reporting."

"Her work has had a direct, powerful impact on the lives of Kentuckians—especially defenseless children who suffer at the hands of incompetent and irresponsible state bureaucrats," he said in 2017 when Yetter was awarded the James Madison Award for Service to the First Amendment by the University of Kentucky.

Yetter, a University of Louisville and Northwestern University graduate, began her journalism career in Eastern Kentucky, first as an instructor at Southeast Community College and later as a freelance reporter for The Courier Journal and as managing editor of the Tri-City News, a weekly in Harlan County. During that time, she covered stories ranging from coal mine strikes to poverty and unemployment and local politics.

The Louisville native joined The Louisville Times in April 1984, later moving to The Courier Journal in 1987 after it merged with the Times.

During her more than three decades at the Louisville newspapers, Yetter covered transportation, county government, federal courts, health, social services and the state legislature. She also spent time as an editorial writer.

In 1994, Yetter began a series of investigative stories about horrid conditions in the state's centers for juvenile offenders.

Through her reporting on a largely unseen and confidential system, she exposed poorly staffed facilities where youths were routinely locked in isolation cells, beaten by other youths and staff and denied adequate medical care and mental health treatment.

The stories triggered a civil rights investigation by the U.S. Justice Department in 1995 and led to sweeping reforms in the state system under a five-year federal consent decree.

In 2009, she produced a three-day series called "Children in Crisis" outlining how years of underfunding, poor management and excessive confidentiality around child protection had created a crisis in child welfare in Kentucky.

Jennifer Hancock, president and CEO for Volunteers of America Mid-States, said Yetter's departure will be felt throughout the commonwealth.

"She has a uniquely skillful approach to covering the most complex child welfare issues of our time," Hancock said.

Yetter also spent time reporting on problems in the state's system for vulnerable adults, including those with intellectual disabilities. Yetter's coverage included extensive reporting in 2006 and 2007 on Oakwood, a problem-ridden residential facility in rural Kentucky marked with years of abuse and mistreatment of residents.

Following Yetter's reporting, the state replaced the out-of-state management company running Oakwood with a Kentucky nonprofit agency experienced in care of people with mental illnesses and intellectual disabilities.

Yetter was part of The Courier Journal team that earned a Pulitzer Prize for coverage of the Carrollton bus crash in 1988, when 27 people were killed after a collision with a drunken driver. In 2020, she was again part of a Pulitzer effort, this time for staff reporting on former Kentucky Gov. Matt Bevin's flurry of criminal pardons during his last days in office.

Yetter in 2015 was awarded the Louisville Chapter of the National Council of Jewish Women's "Pathway to Justice" award for coverage of child abuse and neglect. Yetter also won numerous other awards for her coverage of children, elders and people with disabilities or mental illnesses.

She was inducted into the Kentucky Journalism Hall of Fame in 2022, a recognition that her colleagues stressed was long overdue.

Yetter's departure "leaves a tremendous void" in Kentucky journalism, said Bennie Ivory, Courier Journal executive editor from 1997-2013. The depth of Yetter's knowledge about the commonwealth's social services was "unmatched," he said.

"Political leaders knew Debby knew more about children's welfare than they did, so they couldn't bull her," said Terry Brooks, executive director for Kentucky Youth Advocates.

Yetter had a special knack for covering "the peoples" stories, said Sheila Schuster, a mental health and disability advocate.

Schuster worked closely with Yetter in 2017 when then-Gov. Bevin vetoed a bill known as "Tim's Law." The bill, named for a Lexington man who died after a long battle with mental illness, was meant to stop the revolving door of jails, hospitals and homelessness for the mentally ill. Yetter reported at the time.

Yetter's human-centered coverage of the issue led lawmakers to override Bevin's veto, Schuster said.

"She was always, always willing to talk to the people affected," Schuster said. "She put a face to the problem, so that people really understood the impact."

Yetter's tenacity made her work "very, very important for public opinion," said Jon

Fleischaker, a First Amendment attorney who represents *The Courier Journal*.

"She's direct," he said. "She goes right to the heart of it, and she wouldn't take no for an answer."

Fleischaker represented *The Courier Journal* in the early 2000s when the paper, along with the *Lexington Herald-Leader*, battled the Catholic Diocese of Lexington over its coverup of clergy child abuse. The diocese tried—and failed—to hold *The Courier Journal* in contempt for publishing Yetter's story on the coverup.

Fleischaker also worked closely with Yetter during former Gov. Steve Beshear's administration, when the Cabinet for Health and Family Services sought to withhold records about severe child abuse in the state. *The Courier Journal* ultimately won its cases, with a judge ordering the cabinet to pay more than \$1 million in attorneys fees and penalties, Fleischaker said.

Yetter's reporting on the contested records exposed gruesome child fatalities, including those in the state's care.

Brooks saw Yetter's doggedness in that reporting firsthand, when one morning he watched her sprint down a government building hallway to get an interview with then-Cabinet Secretary, Janie Miller.

Miller eventually resigned.

"Kentucky's kids have had no clarion voice stronger than Debby Yetter," Brooks said. "She was as insightful as she was persistent and often was the 'canary in the coal mine,' identifying issues before they were on anyone's radar."

"The loss for Kentucky's kids is unfathomable," he added.

Schuster agreed.

"Like so many, I'm happy for her and sad for the rest of us."

Outside of work, Yetter is a longtime member of the YMCA and served for several years on a member's committee to review Y programs and services. She also has been a member of St. James Catholic Church for more than 30 years. She sings in the choir and has volunteered on parish committees and projects including one to restore the historic church and school. She also served on the St. James School committee and volunteered at the school when her children were enrolled, including working in the lunch room one day a week.

Yetter said she is looking forward to visiting her three children, each of whom live out of state, as well as her 1-year-old grandchild. She said she is ready for a break and to "not always be on a deadline."

"I love what I do and I think it's important," Yetter said. "There's never going to be a good time to leave."

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the *RECORD* the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such

annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the *RECORD*, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. ROBERT MENENDEZ,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 0T-22. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 20-40 of July 6, 2020.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. HURSCH,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 0T-22

Report of Enhancement or Upgrade of Sensitivity of Technology or Capability (Sec. 36(B)(5)(A), AECA)

(i) Purchaser: Government of France.
(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 20-40; Date: July 6, 2020; Military Department: Navy.
(iii) Description: On July 6, 2020, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 20-40, of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of three (3) E-2D Advanced Hawkeye Aircraft, ten (10) T-56-427A engines (6 installed and 4 spares), three (3) AN/APY-9 radar assemblies, four (4) AN/ALQ-217 electronic support measure systems (3 installed and 1 spare), three (3) AN/AYK-27 Integrated Navigation Channels and Display Systems, five (5) Link-16 (MIDS-JTRS) Communications Systems (3 installed and 2 spares), ten (10) Embedded GPS/INS (E(G1) Devices (6 installed and 4 spares), four (4) AN/APX-122(A) and AN/APX-123(A) Identification, Friend or Foe systems (3 installed and 1 spare) and one (1) Joint Mission Planning System. Also included were Common Systems Integration Laboratories with Test Equipment, one in Melbourne, FL, and the other in France; air and ground crew equipment; support equipment; spare and repair parts; publications and technical documentation; transportation; training and training equipment; U.S. Government and contractor logistics, engineering, and technical support services; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost was \$2 billion. Major Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted \$1.3 billion of this total.

On April 5, 2022, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 22-0E of one (1) Tactics Trainer—Weapon Systems (TT) (MDE). Also included were additional training devices, spares, and services. The addition of these items resulted in a net increase in MDE cost of \$42 million, resulting in a revised MDE cost of \$1.35 billion. The total estimated case value increased to \$2.1 billion.

This transmittal reports the inclusion of one (1) additional Multifunctional Information Distribution System Joint Tactical Radio System (MIDS-JTRS) terminal (MDE). The estimated total value of the added item is \$240,000 but will not result in a change to the previously notified MDE total of \$1.35 billion. The total estimated case value will remain \$2.1 billion.

(iv) Significance: The proposed sale will improve France's ongoing E-2D acquisition. It will directly support France's capabilities

for Electronic Warfare, air safety, NATO operations, and interoperability with U.S. forces.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by helping to improve the security of a NATO ally, which is an important force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: The Sensitivity of Technology Statement contained in the original notification applies to additional items reported here.

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: December 5, 2022.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the *RECORD* the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the *RECORD*, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. ROBERT MENENDEZ,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(C) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 22-0V. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 09-75 of January 29, 2010.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. HURSCH,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 22-0V

Report of Enhancement or Upgrade of Sensitivity of Technology or Capability (Sec. 36(b)(5)(c), AECA)

(i) Purchaser: Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO).

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 09-75; Date: January 29, 2010; Military Department: Army.

Funding Source: National Funds.

(iii) Description: On January 29, 2010, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 09-75, of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of 114 PATRIOT Advanced Capability (PAC-3) missiles, 3 AN/MPQ-65 Radar Sets, 1 AN/MSQ-133 Information and Coordination Centrals, 1 Tactical Command Station, 3 Communication Relay Groups, 3 AN/MSQ-132 Engagement Control

Stations, 26 M902 Launching Stations, 5 Antenna Mast Groups, 1 Electronic Power Plant III (EPP), battery and battalion maintenance equipment, prime movers, generators, electrical power units, personnel training and equipment, trailers, communication equipment, tool and test sets, spare and repair parts, publications and technical documentation, Quality Assurance Team support services, U.S. Government and contractor engineering and logistics support service and other related elements of logistics support. The estimated total cost was \$2.81 billion. Major Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted \$1.57 billion of this total.

This transmittal notifies the inclusion of the following MDE items: one hundred (100) PAC-3 Missile Segment Enhancement (MSE) missiles; and two (2) PAC-3 MSE test missiles. Also included are M903 Launcher modification kits; missile round trainers; and Post Deployment Build (PDB) 8.1 software upgrade. The estimated total value of these additional items is \$882 million. These additions will not result in an increase to the total estimated MDE value of \$1.57 billion. The total estimated case value will remain \$2.81 billion.

(iv) Significance: The proposed sale will enhance the recipient's PATRIOT missile system to improve its missile defense capability, defend its territorial integrity, and deter threats for regional stability.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale serves U.S. national, economic, and security interests by supporting the recipient's continuing efforts to modernize its armed forces and to maintain a credible defensive capability. The proposed sale will help improve the security of the recipient and assist in maintaining political stability, military balance, and economic progress in the region.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology:

The PATRIOT Advanced Capability (PAC) 3 Missile Segment Enhanced missile is a small, highly agile, kinetic kill interceptor for defense against tactical ballistic missiles, cruise missiles and air-breathing threats. The MSE variant of the PAC-3 missile represents the next generation in hit-to-kill interceptors and provides expanded battlespace against evolving threats. The PAC-3 MSE improves upon the original PAC-3 capability with a higher performance solid rocket motor, modified lethality enhancer, more responsible control surfaces, upgraded guidance software, and insensitive munitions improvements.

The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: December 1, 2022.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such

annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. ROBERT MENENDEZ,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(C) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 22-0S. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 20-77 of October 21, 2020.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. HURSCH,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 22-0S

Report of Enhancement or Upgrade of Sensitivity of Technology or Capability (Sec. 36(b)(5)(C), AECA)

(i) Purchaser: Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (TECRO).

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 20-77; Date: October 21, 2020; Military Department: Army.

Funding Source: National Funds.

(iii) Description: On October 21, 2020, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 20-77, of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of eleven (11) High Mobility Artillery Rocket Systems (HIMARS) M142 Launchers; sixty-four (64) Army Tactical Missile Systems (ATACMS) M57 Unitary Missiles; seven (7) M1152A1 High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles (HMMWVs); eleven (11) M240B Machine Guns, 7.62MM; and seventeen (17) International Field Artillery Tactical Data Systems (IFATDS). Also included were fifty-four (54) M28A2 Low Cost Reduced Range Practice Rocket Pods (LCRRPR); eleven (11) M2A1 machine guns, .50 caliber; twenty-two (22) AN/NRC-92E dual radio systems; seven (7) AN/NRC-92E dual radio ground stations; fifteen (15) AN/VRC-90E single radio systems; eleven (11) M1084A2 cargo Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles (FMTV) Resupply Vehicles (RSV); two (2) M1089A2 cargo wrecker FMTV RSV; eleven (11) M1095 trailer cargo FMTV, 5-ton; support equipment; communications equipment; spare and repair parts; test sets; laptop computers; training and training equipment; publication; systems integration support; technical data; Stockpile Reliability Program (SRP); Quality Assurance and Technical Assistance Teams; U.S. Government and contractor technical, engineering, and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The estimated total cost was \$436.1 million. Major Defense Equipment (MOE) constituted \$357.5 million of this total.

This transmittal notifies the inclusion of the following MOE items: an additional eighteen (18) High Mobility Artillery Rocket Systems; twenty (20) Army Tactical Missile Systems Pods; eleven (11) M1152A1 High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles integrated with C2 shelter; four (4) M1152A1 HMMWVs integrated with SECM shelter; and one hundred forty-four (144) M31A2 Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System (GMLRS) Unitary High Explosive (HE) Pods with Insensitive Munitions Propulsion System (IMPS). Also included are additional 5-ton

M1084A2 cargo Family of Medium Tactical Vehicle (FMTV) Resupply Vehicles (RSV) without winch; 5-ton M1089A2 with winch wreckers; 5-ton M1095 trailers with resupply kits; Intercom Systems to support the HIMARS Launcher; radio/communication mounts; machine gun mounts; battle management system Vehicle Integration Kit; wheel guards; ruggedized laptops; training; training equipment; publications for HIMARS; and munitions, spares, services, and other support equipment. The estimated total value of the additional items is \$520 million. The total estimated MOE value will increase by \$430 million to \$787.5 million, resulting in an estimated total case value of \$956.1 million.

(iv) Significance: The proposed sale will improve the recipient's military goals of updating capability while further enhancing interoperability with the United States and other allies. The recipient intends to use these defense articles and services to modernize its armed forces and expand its capability to strengthen its homeland defense and deter regional threats.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale serves U.S. national, economic, and security interests by supporting the recipient's continuing efforts to modernize its armed forces and to maintain a credible defensive capability. The proposed sale will help improve the security of the recipient and assist in maintaining political stability, military balance, and economic progress in the region.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: The M31A2 GMLRS Unitary HE with IMPS is the Army's primary munition for units fielding the M142 HIMARS and M270 Multiple Launcher Rocket System (MLRS) Launchers. The GMLRS Unitary is a solid propellant artillery rocket that uses Global Positioning System/Precise Positioning Service (GPS/PPS)-aided inertial guidance to accurately and quickly deliver a single high-explosive blast fragmentation warhead to targets at ranges from 15-70 kilometers. The rockets are fired from a launch pod container that also serves as the storage and transportation container for the rockets. Each rocket pod holds six (6) total rockets.

The Sensitivity of Technology Statement contained in the original notification applies to remaining items reported here.

The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is SECRET.

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: December 5, 2022.

TRIBUTE TO DR. THOMAS ZACHARIA

Mr. HAGERTY. Mr. President, on behalf of myself and Mrs. BLACKBURN, I ask unanimous consent that the following remarks be placed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD in recognition of Dr. Thomas Zacharia, Director of the Oak Ridge National Laboratory—ORNL.

For 35 years, Dr. Zacharia has provided transformative scientific leadership that has established ORNL as one of the world's premier research institutions, fulfilling national missions in diverse fields, including advanced materials, nuclear science and engineering, neutron science, and high-performance computing.

Dr. Zacharia's vision guided the creation of the Oak Ridge Leadership Computing Facility and established ORNL as the Nation's leading supercomputing institute with the deployment of 10 supercomputers, including

the launch of Frontier in 2022, the first machine to break the exascale barrier.

Under Dr. Zacharia's leadership, ORNL has operated a research reactor with the highest neutron flux in the United States, the most powerful accelerator source of pulsed neutrons for materials research, the largest and most advanced additive manufacturing equipment, and facilities that produce, purify, and ship the most isotopes. He has positioned the laboratory to play a central role in our Nation's pursuit of breakthrough technologies for energy, cybersecurity, quantum, and other diverse fields.

Dr. Zacharia has also expanded the Laboratory's impact in the Oak Ridge Corridor by leading new ventures to attract technology startups and create a pipeline for the next generation of scientists and engineers.

I hope our colleagues join us in recognizing Dr. Zacharia for his tremendous contributions to the Nation, and on behalf of the U.S. Senate, we wish him the best in his future endeavors.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO RABBI STUART WEINBLATT

• Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, this Friday will be a joyous occasion at Congregation B'nai Tzedek in Potomac, MD—a Shabbat dinner to celebrate Rabbi Stuart Weinblatt's 70th birthday. His Excellency Michael Herzog, Israel's Ambassador to the United States, will be the guest speaker at the dinner. Rabbi Weinblatt founded Congregation B'nai Tzedek 34 years ago with just a few families. Today, the Conservative synagogue is thriving, with 650 families. The growth and well-being of Congregation B'nai Tzedek is a testament to Rabbi Weinblatt's vision, persistence, and charismatic leadership.

Rabbi Weinblatt graduated from the University of Maryland with high honors in history. While he was an undergraduate, he helped to establish the Jewish Studies Program and represented the student body to the Maryland State government. He was ordained at the Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati. Rabbi Weinblatt has been an adjunct professor at Wesley Theological Seminary in Washington, DC, teaching Jewish history, Bible, and theology. He is widely recognized as a gifted teacher, speaker, and author. "Washington Jewish Week" readers have voted him the "Best Rabbi in Washington" on numerous occasions. The "Forward" newspaper recognized Rabbi Weinblatt as "One of the Most Inspiring Rabbis in America" in 2016. He received the Jewish Community Relations Council of Greater Washington's "Pillar of the Community" award and a "Man of the Year" award from the Greater Washington Chapter of ORT, the global Jewish educational network that prepares students for ca-

reers in science, technology, engineering, and math—STEM.

Rabbi Weinblatt has served as president of the Washington Board of Rabbis, chaired the National Convention of the Rabbinical Assembly in Jerusalem and in Washington DC, and chaired the prestigious Annual Israel Bonds' Ambassador's Ball. He authored "God, Prayer and Spirituality," a compilation of his sermons, writings, and articles. He is known for his effective use of humor, even when dealing with his own cancer, which he chronicled in "Living in the Shadow of Death: A Rabbi Copes with Cancer," a book one reviewer described as "a comforter to others . . . [and] also a valuable tool for clergy and health care professionals who interact with and counsel individuals in similar situations." He is a frequent columnist for the Jewish News Syndicate, often commenting on the State of Israel.

Rabbi Weinblatt is president of the Rabbinic Cabinet of the Jewish Federations of North America and has served as director of Israel Policy and Advocacy for the Rabbinical Assembly. He heads the Jewish National Fund's "Rabbis for Israel." In these roles, Rabbi Weinblatt has played a critical role in strengthening the enduring bond between our two democracies, whose diplomatic partnership will celebrate its 75th anniversary next May. Today, in a world in turmoil, in the Middle East region and beyond, our bilateral relationship is more important than ever, and Rabbi Weinblatt can be justly proud of the role he has played in securing this bond.

The mission statement of Congregation B'nai Tzedek emphasizes the collective responsibility to do "tikun olam," to give "tzedekah," and to perform "mitzvot" regularly "as a means of supporting Jewish causes and all people in need." The Congregation is committed to making Jewish values relevant and meaningful in today's world and, under Rabbi Weinblatt's inspired leadership, it succeeds. On behalf of my Senate colleagues, I would like to join the families of Congregation B'nai Tzedek; Rabbi Weinblatt's wife Symcha, his children, and grandchildren; his rabbinical colleagues; Ambassador Herzog; and everyone else fortunate to know him as a friend or mentor in wishing him a happy 70th birthday, "ad me'ah v'esrim!"

TRIBUTE TO SENIOR MASTER SERGEANT RYAN E. BYRNE

• Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, it is my great privilege to recognize Senior Master Sergeant Ryan E. Byrne—senior enlisted leader of the 389th Fighter Generation Squadron, Mountain Home Air Force Base, ID—for his distinguished military service.

Senior Master Sergeant Ryan E. Byrne has dedicated two decades of service to the U.S. Air Force, ensuring that our Nation's frontline of air defense and precision strike is properly

trained and equipped to deter or destroy our adversaries. He exemplifies the best qualities of an airman, consistently demonstrating a calm and dependable demeanor in high stakes, no-fail situations.

Throughout his various deployments in support of Operations Enduring Freedom, Inherent Resolve, Spartan Shield, Pacific Iron, Noble Eagle, he masterfully utilized his team's combat capabilities to deliver on call, around the clock airpower. His actions ensured the safe, reliable maintenance of the U.S. Air Force premier strike fighter, the F-15E, which led to the decimation of foreign terror threats including the Taliban, Al-Qaeda, and the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria.

Senior Master Sergeant Ryan E. Byrne was instrumental in sustaining combat readiness of the revered 389th Thunderbolts from Mountain Home Air Force Base, ID, which propelled the 389th T-Bolts in surpassing several of Air Force Central Command's longstanding records. He is a recipient of the Air Force Meritorious Service award, which is a true testament to his forthright leadership and commitment to the mission and our great Nation.

I join all grateful Americans in extending a sincere thank you and heartfelt congratulations to Senior Master Sergeant Ryan E. Byrne for his decorated service in protecting the United States of America.●

ANNIVERSARY OF TORNADOES IN WESTERN KENTUCKY

• Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, almost 1 year ago, on December 10, 2021, multiple tornadoes touched down all throughout western Kentucky, including one historic supercell tornado that affected multiple States and ended in Kentucky. Lives were upended as homes, businesses, and towns were completely destroyed. In many places, the destruction was total and absolute. At a time when families were to be preparing for a joyous holiday season, they were instead greeted by sorrow and loss, while being surrounded by an uneasy reality of wreckage and despair.

Immediately, local citizens, Kentuckians around the Commonwealth, and people from across the country converged on western Kentucky to help in any way they could. Disaster relief teams sprang into action to meet the needs of those who were impacted and who had lost everything. I am grateful that Kentuckians rose up in the face of this crisis to do whatever was necessary to help and to provide care for our neighbors.

While outside organizations and ministries provided essential services, the real heroes of the story are the communities themselves that were destroyed by the tornado. Through this historic crisis, the men and women of western Kentucky have demonstrated resilience and compassion as they care for the communities they call home. From

the first responders to the local officials to each man, woman, and child involved, there was remarkable strength demonstrated in the face of adversity. Communities have grieved together, served together, hoped together, and rebuilt together. Today, almost 1 year later, we look back on what has been lost, but also resolve to look forward to what can be achieved together.

As we pause to reflect on the destruction of December 10, 2021, we can see the hope that now shines through as towns are rebuilt and communities regain shape. Even in tragedy, Kentucky has shown itself to be resilient and unified. We will continue to press forward and care for our communities.●

RECOGNIZING SLAINTE PUBLIC HOUSE

● Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, as ranking member of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each week I recognize an outstanding Kentucky small business that exemplifies the American entrepreneurial spirit. This week, it is my privilege to recognize Slainte Public House of Georgetown, KY, as the Senate Small Business of the Week.

The dream behind Slainte Public House was born thousands of miles away from its home in the Blue Grass State, dating back to 2015 when owners Matt and Ashley Nunn traveled to Ireland in celebration of their 10th wedding anniversary. Upon their arrival in the Old Country, the Nunns witnessed how pubs across Ireland offered a space where communities could gather. The couple was struck by how these businesses were so entrenched in their communities, serving a purpose far greater than the stated goals of a typical American bar. Thus, upon their return to their home State, the Nunns decided to try their hand at emulating the communal attraction of the Irish pubs they enjoyed and, in the spring of 2016, opened Slainte Public House.

Matt and Ashley's goal for Slainte Public House, or "The Pub" as regulars like to call it, is for their community to be strengthened by friendships made onsite. The Nunns sought to create a space that offers its patrons something more profound than just food or drink, but a place where lively discussion is encouraged, hearty laughter is unavoidable, and a tear can be shed every now and then. Today, 6 years after opening, you can ask any Georgetown local, and they will tell you that the Nunns have succeeded in their goal. However, the story of its' Irish inspiration is not the only notable fact about Slainte Public House's creation. In opening Slainte Public House, Matt and Ashley Nunn opened the first licensed bar to operate in Scott County since the days of Prohibition, when the purchase and consumption of alcohol was outlawed. Therefore, the Pub's 6 years in operation makes Slainte Public House the oldest operating licensed bar in Georgetown, KY, a title the Nunns are proud to bare.

Though the pub has been operating less than a decade, the building in which the pub is housed has a history of its own. Constructed in 1793, the building once served as the home of George Algair, who resided there in the 1850s. As chairman of the Independent Ticket, Algair represented a group who opposed efforts to outlaw alcohol in Georgetown. Ann Bevin, a Scott County historian, uncovered a quote from Algair that reads "Give 'em license, for they drink with or without it." Perhaps Mr. Algair had a talent for clairvoyance as his former residence now gladly serves as the local watering hole for the good citizens of Georgetown.

Following Scott County's transformation from a "dry county" to a "wet county" in 2009, there were many Georgetown citizens who were apprehensive about the opening of Slainte Public House 7 short years later in 2016. Though Matt had long dreamed of owning his own bar, his wife Ashley initially was not on board with the idea. However, when the two traveled across the Atlantic, Ashley finally understood what her husband had been dreaming about. A new convert to the idea, the Nunns took special care in making Slainte Public House a place that could foster the style of fellowship they witnessed in the Irish pubs. Walking into Slainte Public House today, you will find overstuffed chairs, conversation nooks, and tables for board games and cards. Overall, the pub has an atmosphere that is warmed by its regular patrons and the kindness of a tightknit community that has embraced Slainte Public House as a beloved fixture of Georgetown.

The Nunns understand that their role in the community extends beyond the walls of Slainte Public House, therefore, the couple has opened their doors to many charitable organizations and causes. Today, the pub sponsors the Finley 5K, Kaden's Cause, Scott County Youth Baseball, the Gathering Place Mission, the Amen House, and Elizabeth's Village. They also have a Charity of the Month Program where donations to different charities are made through sample sales and customer donations. The Nunn's also host fundraisers for various nonprofits, and their pub serves as a meeting place for various local groups, including Scott County firefighters and Bible study groups. In recognizing their contributions to the community Slainte Public House was awarded the 2017 New Business of the Year award by the Georgetown-Scott County Chamber of Commerce. Needless to say, the Nunns' dream of giving back to their community what they witnessed in Ireland has come true, as Slainte Public House has become a beloved institution of Georgetown. Congratulations to Matt and Ashley Nunn along with the entire team at Slainte Public House. I look forward to seeing your continued growth and success in Kentucky.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Ridgway, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

In executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT

ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2021, the Secretary of the Senate, on December 1, 2022, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker had signed the following enrolled joint resolution:

H.J. Res. 100. Joint resolution to provide for a resolution with respect to the unresolved disputes between certain railroads represented by the National Carriers' Conference Committee of the National Railway Labor Conference and certain of their employees.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2021, the enrolled joint resolution was signed on December 1, 2022, during the adjournment of the Senate by the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 3:02 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, without amendment:

S. 231. A bill to direct the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to develop guidance for firefighters and other emergency response personnel on best practices to protect them from exposure to PFAS and to limit and prevent the release of PFAS into the environment, and for other purposes.

S. 3115. A bill to remove the 4-year sunset from the Pro bono Work to Empower and Represent Act of 2018.

S. 3825. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3903 Melear Drive in Arlington, Texas, as the "Ron Wright Post Office Building".

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 2521. An act to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to conduct a study on the feasibility and advisability of furnishing doula services to certain veterans, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3372. An act to authorize implementation grants to community-based nonprofits to operate one-stop reentry centers.

H.R. 4601. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of

Veterans Affairs to award grants to States to improve outreach to veterans, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4772. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the application and review process of the Department of Veterans Affairs for clothing allowance claims submitted by veterans, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4785. An act to support the human rights of Uyghurs and members of other minority groups residing primarily in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region and safeguard their distinct identity, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4899. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 10 Broadway Street West, in Akeley, Minnesota, as the “Neal Kenneth Todd Post Office”.

H.R. 5943. An act to designate the outpatient clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Greenville, South Carolina, as the “Lance Corporal Dana Cornell Darnell VA Clinic”.

H.R. 6878. An act to address the health needs of incarcerated women related to pregnancy and childbirth, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7158. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to enter into contracts and agreements for the payment of care in non-Department of Veterans Affairs medical foster homes for certain veterans who are unable to live independently, and for other purposes.

H.R. 8203. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 651 Business Interstate Highway 35 North Suite 420 in New Braunfels, Texas, as the “Bob Krueger Post Office”.

H.R. 8876. An act to reauthorize the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting program, and for other purposes.

H.R. 9308. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6401 El Cajon Boulevard in San Diego, California, as the “Susan A. Davis Post Office”.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 2521. To require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to conduct a study on the feasibility and advisability of furnishing doula services to certain veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 3372. An act to authorize implementation grants to community-based nonprofits to operate one-stop reentry centers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 4601. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to award grants to States to improve outreach to veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 4772. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the application and review process of the Department of Veterans Affairs for clothing allowance claims submitted by veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 4785. An act to support the human rights of Uyghurs and members of other minority groups residing primarily in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region and safeguard their distinct identity, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H.R. 4899. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located

at 10 Broadway Street West, in Akeley, Minnesota, as the “Neal Kenneth Todd Post Office”; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 5943. To designate the outpatient clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Greenville, South Carolina, as the “Lance Corporal Dana Cornell Darnell VA Clinic”; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 6878. An act to address the health needs of incarcerated women related to pregnancy and childbirth, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 7158. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to enter into contracts and agreements for the payment of care in non-Department of Veterans Affairs medical foster homes for certain veterans who are unable to live independently, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 8203. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 651 Business Interstate Highway 35 North Suite 420 in New Braunfels, Texas, as the “Bob Krueger Post Office”; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 8876. An act to reauthorize the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

H.R. 9308. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6401 El Cajon Boulevard in San Diego, California, as the “Susan A. Davis Post Office”; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bills were read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 2915. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 regarding the procurement of certain items related to national security interests for Department of Homeland Security frontline operational components, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7331. An act to require the Comptroller General of the United States to provide certain information with respect to unimplemented priority recommendations as part of the Comptroller General's annual reporting to Congress, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILLS PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on today, December 5, 2022, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bills:

S. 3369. An act to designate the medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs in metropolitan Atlanta, Georgia, as the “Joseph Maxwell Cleland Atlanta Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center”.

S. 4359. An act to designate the regional office of the Department of Veterans Affairs in metropolitan Atlanta as the “Senator Johnny Isakson Department of Veterans Affairs Atlanta Regional Office”, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-5611. A communication from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, a certification that the export of the listed items to the People's Republic of China is not detrimental to the U.S. space launch industry; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5612. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency that was declared in Executive Order 14059 with respect to international illicit drug trafficking; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5613. A communication from the Senior Congressional Liaison, Legislative Affairs, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled “2022 College Banking and Credit Card Agreements”; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5614. A communication from the Special Assistant to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Debit Card Interchange Fees and Routing” (RIN7100-AG15) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 7, 2022; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5615. A communication from the Special Assistant to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Framework for the Supervision of Insurance Organizations” (Docket No. OP-1765) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 7, 2022; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5616. A communication from the Special Assistant to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Consumer Leasing (Regulation M)” (RIN7100-AG41) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 7, 2022; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5617. A communication from the Special Assistant to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Truth in Lending (Regulation Z)” (RIN7100-AG42) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 7, 2022; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5618. A communication from the Special Assistant to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Appraisals for Higher-Priced Mortgage Loans Exemption Threshold” (RIN7100-AG43) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 7, 2022; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5619. A communication from the Senior Legal Advisor for Regulatory Affairs, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Privacy Act Regulations” (RIN1505-AC80) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 7, 2022; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5620. A communication from the Senior Congressional Liaison, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Truth in Lending (Regulation Z)” (12 CFR Part 1026) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of

the Senate on November 7, 2022; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5621. A communication from the Senior Congressional Liaison, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Appraisals for Higher-Priced Mortgage Loans Exemption Threshold" (12 CFR Part 1026) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 7, 2022; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5622. A communication from the Senior Congressional Liaison, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Consumer Leasing (Regulation M)" (12 CFR Part 1013) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 7, 2022; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5623. A communication from the Director of Legislative Affairs, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Assessments, Revised Deposit Insurance Assessment Rates" (RIN3064-AF83) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 7, 2022; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-5624. A communication from the Director of Legislative Affairs, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Assessments, Amendments to Incorporate Troubled Debt Restructuring" (RIN3064-AF85) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 7, 2022; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 2135. A bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to require the Chief Operating Officer of each agency to compile a list of unnecessary programs, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117-216).

S. 2483. A bill to require the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to establish cybersecurity guidance for small organizations, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117-217).

S. 3650. A bill to require the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to establish and maintain a public directory of the individuals occupying Government policy and supporting positions, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117-218).

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, without amendment:

S. 4516. A bill to require the Office of Federal Procurement Policy to develop governmentwide procurement policy and guidance to mitigate organizational conflict of interests relating to national security and foreign policy, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117-219).

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with amendments:

S. 4572. A bill to require U.S. Customs and Border Protection to expand the use of non-intrusive inspection systems at land ports of entry (Rept. No. 117-220).

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Af-

fairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 4645. A bill to restrict the flow of illicit drugs into the United States, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117-221).

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment:

S. 4656. A bill to reauthorize and amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to create stronger accountability mechanisms for Joint Task Forces (Rept. No. 117-222).

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 4908. A bill to improve the visibility, accountability, and oversight of agency software asset management practices, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117-223).

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title:

H.R. 3544. An act to require the Administrator of General Services to transfer certain surplus computers and technology equipment to nonprofit computer refurbishers for repair, distribution, and return, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117-224).

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with amendments:

H.R. 408. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish a mentor-prot program, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117-225).

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

H.R. 2662. An act to amend the Inspector General Act of 1978, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117-226).

S. 732. A bill to strengthen Buy American requirements, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117-227).

S. 4000. A bill to require the establishment of cybersecurity information sharing agreements between the Department of Homeland Security and Congress, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117-228).

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment:

S. 4326. A bill to authorize the Director of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement to pay stipends to members of Transnational Criminal Investigative Units who have been properly vetted (Rept. No. 117-229).

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs:

Report to accompany H.R. 5615, An act to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to submit a plan to make Federal assistance available to certain urban areas that previously received Urban Area Security Initiative funding to preserve homeland security capabilities, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117-230).

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, without amendment:

H.R. 370. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to make technical corrections to the requirement that the Secretary of Homeland Security submit quadrennial homeland security reviews, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 117-231).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. TESTER (for himself and Mr. MORAN):

S. 5181. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to make certain improvements relating to mental health and suicide prevention outreach to minority veterans and American Indian and Alaska Native veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. Kaine (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. CARDIN, and Mr. HAGERTY):

S. 5182. A bill to direct the United States government to support extending the mandate of the Independent International Fact-Finding Mission on Venezuela until a resolution of the Venezuelan crisis is achieved; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Mr. CRAMER):

S. 5183. A bill to amend the Federal Credit Union Act to provide a sunset for certain ways in which credit unions may be Agent members of the National Credit Union Administration Central Liquidity Facility; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Ms. BALDWIN (for herself and Mr. HICKENLOOPER):

S. 5184. A bill to promote registered apprenticeships and on-the-job training for small and medium-sized businesses within in-demand industry sectors, through the establishment and support of eligible partnerships; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CARPER (for himself and Mr. GRAHAM):

S. 5185. A bill to amend the Coastal Barrier Resources Act to make improvements to that Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Ms. WARREN:

S. 5186. A bill to ensure progress toward the fulfillment by the Federal Government of its trust and treaty obligations to Native Americans and Tribal governments, to ensure funding for programs for Native Americans and Tribal governments, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. CASSIDY (for himself and Mr. PETERS):

S. 5187. A bill to amend the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to provide a uniform 8-digit subheading number for all whiskies; to the Committee on Finance.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BENNET, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BURR, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CASEY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRUZ, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HAGERTY, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. HOEVEN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. KING, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. MORAN, Mr. RISC, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Ms. SMITH, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNOCK, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WICKER, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, and Mrs. FISCHER):

S. Res. 858. A resolution expressing support for the goals of National Adoption Day and National Adoption Month by promoting national awareness of adoption and the children awaiting families, celebrating children and families involved in adoption, and encouraging the people of the United States to

secure safety, permanency, and well-being for all children; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 190

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 190, a bill to amend chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, to require the safe storage of firearms, and for other purposes.

S. 403

At the request of Mr. YOUNG, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 403, a bill to preserve open competition and Federal Government neutrality towards the labor relations of Federal Government contractors on Federal and federally funded construction projects, and for other purposes.

S. 605

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 605, a bill to reduce the number of preventable deaths and injuries caused by underride crashes, to improve motor carrier and passenger motor vehicle safety, and for other purposes.

S. 765

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 765, a bill to improve United States consideration of, and strategic support for, programs to prevent and respond to gender-based violence from the onset of humanitarian emergencies and to build the capacity of humanitarian actors to address the immediate and long-term challenges resulting from such violence, and for other purposes.

S. 868

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the names of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS), the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) were added as cosponsors of S. 868, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to eliminate the five-month waiting period for disability insurance benefits under such title and waive the 24-month waiting period for Medicare eligibility for individuals with Huntington's disease.

S. 1079

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1079, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the troops from the United States and the Philippines who defended Bataan and Corregidor, in recognition of their personal sacrifice and service during World War II.

S. 2014

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2014, a bill to permit legally married same-sex couples to

amend their filing status for tax returns outside the statute of limitations.

S. 2130

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2130, a bill to modify the disposition of certain outer Continental Shelf revenues and to open Federal financial sharing to heighten opportunities for renewable energy, and for other purposes.

S. 2457

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2457, a bill to maintain the free flow of information to the public by establishing appropriate limits on the federally compelled disclosure of information obtained as part of engaging in journalism, and for other purposes.

S. 2683

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2683, a bill to amend title XXXIII of the Public Health Service Act with respect to flexibility and funding for the World Trade Center Health Program, and for other purposes.

S. 2757

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2757, a bill to amend the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act to allow the Secretary of Agriculture to enter into self-determination contracts with Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations to carry out supplemental nutritional assistance programs.

S. 2819

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2819, a bill to provide a process for ensuring the United States does not default on its obligations.

S. 3334

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3334, a bill to extend the authority for the establishment of a commemorative work to honor enslaved and free black persons who served in the American Revolution, and for other purposes.

S. 3386

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3386, a bill to prevent, treat, and cure tuberculosis globally.

S. 3421

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3421, a bill to clarify that section 107 of the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act applies sanctions with respect to unmanned combat aerial vehicles fol-

lowing a 2019 change by the United Nations providing additional clarity to the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms.

S. 3508

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3508, a bill to posthumously award a congressional gold medal to Constance Baker Motley.

S. 4117

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4117, a bill to make available additional frequencies in the 3.1-3.45 GHz band for non-Federal use, shared Federal and non-Federal use, or a combination thereof, and for other purposes.

S. 4441

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) and the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) were added as cosponsors of S. 4441, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide for peer support specialists for claimants who are survivors of military sexual trauma, and for other purposes.

S. 4587

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER), the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY), the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO), the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN), the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) were added as cosponsors of S. 4587, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Benjamin Berell Ferencz, in recognition of his service to the United States and international community during the post-World War II Nuremberg trials and lifelong advocacy for international criminal justice and rule of law.

S. 5070

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 5070, a bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to provide grants to States to address contamination by perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances on farms, and for other purposes.

S. 5085

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 5085, a bill to prohibit the government of the District of Columbia from using Federal funds to allow individuals who are not citizens of the United States to vote in any election and for other purposes.

S. 5155

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 5155, a bill to establish the Proprietary Education Interagency Oversight Coordination Committee and facilitate the disclosure and reporting of information regarding complaints and investigations related to proprietary institutions of higher education eligible to receive Federal education assistance.

S. CON. RES. 47

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 47, a concurrent resolution commending the bravery, courage, and resolve of the women and men of Iran demonstrating in more than 80 cities and risking their safety to speak out against the Iranian regime's human rights abuses.

S. RES. 757

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 757, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate in support of the peaceful democratic and economic aspirations of the Sri Lankan people.

S. RES. 837

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 837, a resolution recognizing Israeli-American culture and heritage, the contributions of the Israeli-American community to the United States, and condemning antisemitic violence and discrimination.

AMENDMENT NO. 5530

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 5530 intended to be proposed to H.R. 7900, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 5531

At the request of Mrs. BLACKBURN, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 5531 intended to be proposed to H.R. 7900, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Mr. CRAMER):

S. 5183. A bill to amend the Federal Credit Union Act to provide a sunset

for certain ways in which credit unions may be Agent members of the National Credit Union Administration Central Liquidity Facility; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, I rise to speak in support of the bill that I introduced today to help ensure the financial stability of smaller credit unions.

Congress created the Central Liquidity Facility in 1978 to improve the general financial stability of credit unions by serving as a liquidity lender to credit unions experiencing unusual or unexpected liquidity shortfalls.

Unfortunately, under current law, smaller credit unions often do not have access to the critical tool that could help them address liquidity shortfalls, especially amid higher interest rates.

That is why I am proud to introduce this bipartisan legislation with Senator CRAMER to allow corporate credit unions to buy Central Liquidity Facility capital stock for a chosen subset of its members rather than all of its members for the next 5 years. This would provide greater flexibility for smaller unions to use the Central Liquidity Facility's services.

I hope my colleagues will join me in support of this bill to meet the needs of our Nation's 5,000 credit unions and the communities they serve.

By Mr. CARPER (for himself and Mr. GRAHAM):

S. 5185. A bill to amend the Coastal Barrier Resources Act to make improvements to that Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, today I am pleased to introduce along with the Senator from South Carolina, Mr. Graham, the Strengthening Coastal Communities Act of 2022.

The Strengthening Coastal Communities Act of 2022 amends the Coastal Barrier Resources Act and codifies maps to update and add units to the Coastal Barrier Resources System. Congress first passed the bipartisan Coastal Barrier Resources Act in 1982, due in no small part to the hard work of former Congressman Tom Evans from Delaware. Today, the Coastal Barrier Resources System consists of 588 system units, which are areas of low and undeveloped coastal land along the Atlantic, Gulf of Mexico, Great Lakes, U.S. Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico coasts. There are also 282 otherwise protected areas in the system, which are used primarily for conservation and recreation purposes. Together, this is 3.5 million acres of land and associated aquatic habitat. These units and areas are important not only because they protect habitat vital to our Nation's wildlife but because conserving sensitive coastal habitats also protects our coastal communities—our homes, businesses, and infrastructure—from flooding.

The Strengthening Coastal Communities Act represents a proactive step

toward more resilient coastlines across our Nation. We need to prioritize the protection of our coastlines ahead of the next storm instead of in response to it. Doing so will make our coastal communities better able to withstand extreme weather events in the face of a changing climate.

The legislation I am introducing today would codify 195 updated or new maps that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has transmitted to Congress for the Coastal Barrier Resources System. This bill also includes some minor amendments to the Coastal Barrier Resources Act to improve Agency implementation of the Act. In addition, the bill authorizes \$5 million in appropriations annually for the Coastal Barrier Resources Act for fiscal years 2023 through 2027. This increase from the last appropriation authorization of \$2 million is well-justified by the long-term coastal resilience value generated by the program. This program also saves taxpayer dollars by restricting the use of Federal funding in the sensitive areas that comprise the Coast a Barrier Resources System. This reauthorization has clear benefits for our environment and economy—a win-win for Delaware and our Nation.

I look forward to working with my colleagues to enact this important legislation this Congress. I ask unanimous consent that a copy of the bill I am introducing today be printed in the RECORD following my statement.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 5185

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Strengthening Coastal Communities Act of 2022".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES ACT AMENDMENTS

Sec. 101. Definitions.

Sec. 102. Coastal hazard pilot project.

Sec. 103. John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System.

Sec. 104. Nonapplicability of prohibitions to otherwise protected areas and structures in new additions to the System.

Sec. 105. Require disclosure to prospective buyers that property is in the Coastal Barrier Resources System.

Sec. 106. Emergency exceptions to limitations on expenditures.

Sec. 107. Improve Federal agency compliance with Coastal Barrier Resources Act.

Sec. 108. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE II—CHANGES TO JOHN H. CHAFEE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM MAPS

Sec. 201. Changes to John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System maps.

TITLE I—COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES ACT AMENDMENTS

SEC. 101. DEFINITIONS.

Section 3 of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3502) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “means” and inserting “includes”;

(B) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting “bluff,” after “barrier spit,”; and

(ii) in clause (ii), by inserting “and related lands” after “aquatic habitats”;

(C) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “, including areas that are and will be vulnerable to coastal hazards, such as flooding, storm surge, wind, erosion, and sea level rise” after “nearshore waters”; and

(D) in the matter following subparagraph (B), by striking “, and man’s activities on such features and within such habitats,”;

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (5) through (7) as paragraphs (6) through (8), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following:

“(5) OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREA.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘Otherwise Protected Area’ means any unit of the System that, at the time of designation, was predominantly composed of areas established under Federal, State, or local law, or held by a qualified organization, primarily for wildlife refuge, sanctuary, recreational, or natural resource conservation purposes.

“(B) QUALIFIED ORGANIZATION.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term ‘qualified organization’ has the meaning given the term in section 170(h)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.”

SEC. 102. COASTAL HAZARD PILOT PROJECT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) PROJECT.—The Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works, the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and the heads of appropriate State coastal zone management agencies, shall carry out a coastal hazard pilot project to propose definitions and criteria and produce maps of areas, including coastal mainland areas, which could be added to the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System established by section 4(a) of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3503(a)) that are and will be vulnerable to coastal hazards, such as flooding, storm surge, wind, erosion and sea level rise, and areas to which barriers and associated habitats are likely to migrate or be lost as sea level rises.

(2) NUMBER OF UNITS.—The project carried out under this section shall consist of the creation of maps for at least 10 percent of the System and may also identify additional new System units.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report describing the results of the pilot project and the proposed definitions and criteria and costs of completing maps for the entire System.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report shall include a description of—

(A) the final recommended maps created under the coastal hazard pilot project;

(B) recommendations for the adoption of the final recommended maps created under this section by Congress;

(C) a summary of the comments received from the Governors of the States, other government officials, and the public regarding the definitions, criteria, and draft maps;

(D) a description of the criteria used for the project and any related recommendations; and

(E) the amount of funding necessary for completing maps for the entire System.

(c) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall prepare the report required under subsection (b)—

(1) in consultation with the Governors of the States in which any newly identified areas are located; and

(2) after—

(A) providing an opportunity for the submission of public comments; and

(B) considering any public comments submitted under subparagraph (A).

SEC. 103. JOHN H. CHAFEE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM.

(a) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Section 4 of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3503) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “as System units and Otherwise Protected Areas” after “generally depicted”; and

(2) in subsection (f)(2), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “copy of the map” and inserting “notification of the availability of the map”.

(b) EXCESS FEDERAL PROPERTY.—Section 4(e) of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3503(e)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) DEFINITION OF UNDEVELOPED COASTAL AREA.—Notwithstanding section 3(1) and subsection (g), in this subsection the term ‘undeveloped coastal barrier’ means any coastal barrier regardless of the degree of development.”

SEC. 104. NONAPPLICABILITY OF PROHIBITIONS TO OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS AND STRUCTURES IN NEW ADDITIONS TO THE SYSTEM.

Section 5 of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3504) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “subsections (c) and (d) and” after “Except as provided in”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(c) APPLICABILITY TO OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS.—Consistent with the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–591; 104 Stat. 2931), except for limitations on new flood insurance coverage described in section 1321 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 402b), the prohibitions on Federal expenditures and financial assistance described in subsection (a) shall not apply within Otherwise Protected Areas.

“(d) PROHIBITIONS AFFECTING EXISTING INSURABLE STRUCTURES WITHIN THE SYSTEM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to additions to the System made on or after the date of enactment of the Strengthening Coastal Communities Act of 2022 but subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), the prohibitions on new expenditures and new financial assistance under subsection (a) shall take effect on the date that is 1 year after the date on which the addition to the System was made.

“(2) EXISTING STRUCTURES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—An insurable structure described in subparagraph (B) shall remain eligible for new Federal expenditures and new Federal financial assistance.

“(B) INSURABLE STRUCTURE DESCRIBED.—An insurable structure referred to in subparagraph (A) is an insurable structure that is—

“(i) located within a new addition to the System made on or after the date of enactment of the Strengthening Coastal Communities Act of 2022; and

“(ii) in existence before the expiration of the applicable 1-year period described in paragraph (1).

“(3) INSURABLE STRUCTURES IN OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS.—Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, new Federal expenditures and financial assistance may be provided for insurable structures in Otherwise Protected Areas that are used in a manner consistent with the purpose for which the area is protected.”

SEC. 105. REQUIRE DISCLOSURE TO PROSPECTIVE BUYERS THAT PROPERTY IS IN THE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM.

Section 5 of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3504) (as amended by section 104(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) DISCLOSURE OF LIMITATIONS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the Strengthening Coastal Communities Act of 2022, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, shall promulgate regulations that, with respect to real property located in an affected community, as determined by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, that is offered for sale or lease, require disclosure that the real property is located within a community affected by this Act.”

SEC. 106. EMERGENCY EXCEPTIONS TO LIMITATIONS ON EXPENDITURES.

Section 6(a)(6) of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3505(a)(6)) is amended by striking subparagraph (E) and inserting the following:

“(E) Emergency actions necessary to the saving of lives and the protection of property and the public health and safety, if such actions are performed pursuant to sections 402, 403, 407, and 502 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170a, 5170b, 5173, 5192) and are limited to actions that are necessary to alleviate the emergency.”

SEC. 107. IMPROVE FEDERAL AGENCY COMPLIANCE WITH COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES ACT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7(a) of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3506(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking “the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990” and inserting “the Strengthening Coastal Communities Act of 2022”; and

(2) by striking “promulgate regulations” and inserting “revise or promulgate regulations and guidance, as necessary.”

(b) TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—Section 3(2) of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3502(2)) is amended by striking “Committee on Resources” and inserting “Committee on Natural Resources”.

SEC. 108. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 10 of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3510) is amended by striking “\$2,000,000” and all that follows through the period at the end of the sentence and inserting “\$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2027.”

TITLE II—CHANGES TO JOHN H. CHAFEE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM MAPS

SEC. 201. CHANGES TO JOHN H. CHAFEE COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM MAPS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) REPLACEMENT MAPS.—Each map included in the set of maps referred to in section 4(a) of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3503(a)) that relates to a unit of the John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System established by that section referred to in subsection (b) is replaced in such set with the map described in that subsection with respect to that unit and any

other new or reclassified units depicted on that map panel.

(2) NEW MAPS.—The set of maps referred to in section 4(a) of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3503(a)) is amended to include the new maps described in subsection (c).

(b) REPLACEMENT MAPS DESCRIBED.—The replacement maps referred to in subsection (a)(1) are the following:

(1) The map entitled “Salisbury Beach Unit MA-01P Plum Island Unit MA-02P (1 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(2) The map entitled “Clark Pond Unit C00 Plum Island Unit MA-02P (2 of 2) Castle Neck Unit MA-03 Wingaersheek Unit C01 (1 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(3) The map entitled “Wingaersheek Unit C01 (2 of 2) Good Harbor Beach/Milk Island Beach Unit C01A Cape Hedge Beach Unit MA-48 Brace Cove Unit C01B” and dated December 18, 2020.

(4) The map entitled “West Beach Unit MA-04 Phillips Beach Unit MA-06” and dated December 18, 2020.

(5) The map entitled “Snake Island Unit MA-08P, Squantum Unit MA-09P Merrymount Park Unit MA-10P West Head Beach Unit C01C/C01CP Peddocks/Rainsford Island Unit MA-11/MA-11P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(6) The map entitled “Cohasset Harbor Unit MA-12 North Scituate Unit C02P Rivermoor Unit C03” and dated December 18, 2020.

(7) The map entitled “Rexhame Unit C03A Duxbury Beach Unit MA-13/MA-13P (1 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(8) The map entitled “Duxbury Beach Unit MA-13/MA-13P (2 of 2) Plymouth Bay Unit C04” and dated December 18, 2020.

(9) The map entitled “Center Hill Complex C06 Scusset Beach Unit MA-38P Town Neck Unit MA-14P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(10) The map entitled “Scorton Unit C08 Sandy Neck Unit C09/C09P (1 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(11) The map entitled “Sandy Neck Unit C09/C09P (2 of 2) Chapin Beach Unit MA-15P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(12) The map entitled “Nobscusset Unit MA-16 Freemans Pond Unit C10” and dated December 18, 2020.

(13) The map entitled “Provincetown Unit MA-19P (1 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(14) The map entitled “Provincetown Unit MA-19P (2 of 2) Pamet Harbor Unit MA-18AP Ballston Beach Unit MA-18P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(15) The map entitled “Griffin/Great Islands Complex MA-17P Lieutenant Island Unit MA-17AP” and dated December 18, 2020.

(16) The map entitled “Namskaket Spits Unit C11/C11P Boat Meadow Unit C11A/C11AP Nauset Beach/Monomoy Unit MA-20P (1 of 3)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(17) The map entitled “Nauset Beach/Monomoy Unit MA-20P (2 of 3) Harding Beach Unit MA-40P Chatham Roads Unit C12/C12P Red River Beach Unit MA-41P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(18) The map entitled “Nauset Beach/Monomoy Unit MA-20P (3 of 3)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(19) The map entitled “Davis Beach Unit MA-23P Lewis Bay Unit C13/C13P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(20) The map entitled “Squaw Island Unit C14 Centerville Unit C15/C15P Dead Neck Unit C16 (1 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(21) The map entitled “Dead Neck Unit C16 (2 of 2) Popponesset Spit Unit C17 Waquoit Bay Unit C18 Falmouth Ponds Unit C18A” and dated December 18, 2020.

(22) The map entitled “Quissett Beach/Falmouth Beach Unit MA-42P Black Beach Unit C19, Little Sippewisset Marsh Unit C19P

Chapoquoit Beach Unit MA-43/MA-43P Her-ring Brook Unit MA-30” and dated December 18, 2020.

(23) The map entitled “Squeteague Harbor Unit MA-31 Bassetts Island Unit MA-32 Phinneys Harbor Unit MA-33 Buzzards Bay Complex C19A (1 of 3)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(24) The map entitled “Buzzards Bay Complex C19AP (2 of 3) Planting Island Unit MA-35” and dated December 18, 2020.

(25) The map entitled “Buzzards Bay Complex C19A (3 of 3) West Sconticut Neck Unit C31A/C31AP Little Bay Unit MA-47P Harbor View Unit C31B” and dated December 18, 2020.

(26) The map entitled “Round Hill Unit MA-36, Mishaum Point Unit C32 Demarest Lloyd Park Unit MA-37P Little Beach Unit C33 (1 of 2) Round Hill Point Unit MA-45P, Teal Pond Unit MA-46” and dated December 18, 2020.

(27) The map entitled “Little Beach Unit C33 (2 of 2) Horseneck Beach Unit C34/C34P Richmond/Cockeast Ponds Unit C35” and dated December 18, 2020.

(28) The map entitled “Coatue Unit C20/C20P (1 of 2) Sesachacha Pond Unit C21” and dated December 18, 2020.

(29) The map entitled “Coatue Unit C20/C20P (2 of 2) Cisco Beach Unit C22P Esther Island Complex C23/23P (1 of 2) Tuckernuck Island Unit C24 (1 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(30) The map entitled “Esther Island Complex C23 (2 of 2) Tuckernuck Island Unit C24 (2 of 2) Muskeget Island Unit C25” and dated December 18, 2020.

(31) The map entitled “Harthaven Unit MA-26, Edgartown Beach Unit MA-27P Trapps Pond Unit MA-27, Eel Pond Beach Unit C26 Cape Poge Unit C27, Norton Point Unit MA-28P South Beach Unit C28 (1 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(32) The map entitled “South Beach Unit C28 (2 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(33) The map entitled “Squibnocket Complex C29/C29P Nomans Land Unit MA-29P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(34) The map entitled “James Pond Unit C29A Mink Meadows Unit C29B Naushon Island Complex MA-24 (1 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(35) The map entitled “Naushon Island Complex MA-24 (2 of 2) Elizabeth Island Unit C31 (1 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(36) The map entitled “Elizabeth Island Unit C31 (2 of 2) Penikese Island Unit MA-25P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(37) The map entitled “Cedar Cove Unit C34A” and dated December 18, 2020.

(38) The map entitled “Little Compton Ponds Unit D01 Tunipus Pond Unit D01P Brown Point Unit RI-01” and dated December 18, 2020.

(39) The map entitled “Fogland Marsh Unit D02/D02P, Sapowet Point Unit RI-02/RI-02P McCorrie Point Unit RI-02A Sandy Point Unit RI-03P Prudence Island Complex D02B/D02BP (1 of 3)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(40) The map entitled “Prudence Island Complex D02B/D02BP (2 of 3)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(41) The map entitled “Prudence Island Complex D02B/D02BP (3 of 3)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(42) The map entitled “West Narragansett Bay Complex D02C” and dated December 18, 2020.

(43) The map entitled “Fox Hill Marsh Unit RI-08/RI-08P Bonnet Shores Beach Unit RI-09 Narragansett Beach Unit RI-10/RI-10P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(44) The map entitled “Seaweed Beach Unit RI-11P East Matunuck Beach Unit RI-12P Point Judith Unit RI-14P, Card Ponds Unit D03/D03P Green Hill Beach Unit D04 (1 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(45) The map entitled “Green Hill Beach Unit D04 (2 of 2) East Beach Unit D05P Quonochontaug Beach Unit D06/D06P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(46) The map entitled “Misquamicut Beach Unit RI-13P Maschaug Ponds Unit D07 Napatree Unit D08/D08P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(47) The map entitled “Block Island Unit D09/D09P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(48) The map entitled “Wilcox Beach Unit E01 Ram Island Unit E01A Mason Island Unit CT-01” and dated December 18, 2020.

(49) The map entitled “Bluff Point Unit CT-02 Goshen Cove Unit E02” and dated December 18, 2020.

(50) The map entitled “Jordan Cove Unit E03, Niantic Bay Unit E03A Old Black Point Unit CT-03, Hatchett Point Unit CT-04 Little Pond Unit CT-05, Mile Creek Unit CT-06” and dated December 18, 2020.

(51) The map entitled “Griswold Point Unit CT-07 Lynde Point Unit E03B Cold Spring Brook Unit CT-08” and dated December 18, 2020.

(52) The map entitled “Menunketesuck Island Unit E04 Hammonasset Point Unit E05 Toms Creek Unit CT-10 Seaview Beach Unit CT-11” and dated December 18, 2020.

(53) The map entitled “Lindsey Cove Unit CT-12 Kelsey Island Unit CT-13 Nathan Hale Park Unit CT-14P Morse Park Unit CT-15P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(54) The map entitled “Milford Point Unit E07 Long Beach Unit CT-18P Fayerweather Island Unit E08AP” and dated December 18, 2020.

(55) The map entitled “Norwalk Islands Unit E09/E09P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(56) The map entitled “Jamaica Bay Unit NY-60P (1 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(57) The map entitled “Jamaica Bay Unit NY-60P (2 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(58) The map entitled “Sands Point Unit NY-03 Prospect Point Unit NY-04P Dosoris Pond Unit NY-05P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(59) The map entitled “The Creek Beach Unit NY-06/NY-06P Centre Island Beach Unit NY-07P, Centre Island Unit NY-88 Lloyd Beach Unit NY-09P Lloyd Point Unit NY-10/NY-10P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(60) The map entitled “Lloyd Harbor Unit NY-11/NY-11P, Eatons Neck Unit F02 Hobart Beach Unit NY-13, Deck Island Harbor Unit NY-89 Centerpoint Harbor Unit NY-12, Crab Meadow Unit NY-14” and dated December 18, 2020.

(61) The map entitled “Sunken Meadow Unit NY-15/NY-15P Stony Brook Harbor Unit NY-16 (1 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(62) The map entitled “Stony Brook Harbor Unit NY-16/NY-16P (2 of 2) Crane Neck Unit F04P Old Field Beach Unit F05/F05P Cedar Beach Unit NY-17/NY-17P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(63) The map entitled “Wading River Unit NY-18 Baiting Hollow Unit NY-19P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(64) The map entitled “Luce Landing Unit NY-20P, Mattituck Inlet Unit NY-21P East Creek Unit NY-34P, Indian Island Unit NY-35P Flanders Bay Unit NY-36/NY-36P, Red Creek Pond Unit NY-37 Iron Point Unit NY-97P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(65) The map entitled “Goldsmith Inlet Unit NY-22P, Pipes Cove Unit NY-26 (1 of 2) Southold Bay Unit NY-28, Cedar Beach Point Unit NY-29P (1 of 2) Hog Neck Bay Unit NY-30 Peconic Dunes Unit NY-90P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(66) The map entitled “Little Creek Unit NY-31/NY-31P, Cutchogue Harbor Unit NY-31A Downs Creek Unit NY-32, Robins Island Unit NY-33 Squire Pond Unit NY-38, Cow Neck Unit NY-39 North Sea Harbor Unit NY-40/NY-40P, Cold Spring Pond Unit NY-92” and dated December 18, 2020.

(67) The map entitled “Truman Beach Unit NY-23/NY-23P Orient Beach Unit NY-25P Hay Beach Point Unit NY-47” and dated December 18, 2020.

(68) The map entitled “F06, NY-26 (2 of 2), NY-27, NY-29P (2 of 2), NY-41P NY-42, NY-43/NY-43P, NY-44, NY-45 NY-46, NY-48, NY-49, NY-50 NY-51P, NY-93, NY-94, NY-95P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(69) The map entitled “Gardiners Island Barriers Unit F09 (1 of 2) Plum Island Unit NY-24” and dated December 18, 2020.

(70) The map entitled “Sammys Beach Unit F08A, Accabonac Harbor Unit F08B Gardiners Island Barriers Unit F09 (2 of 2) Napeague Unit F10P (1 of 2), Hog Creek Unit NY-52 Amagansett Unit NY-56/NY-56P, Bell Park Unit NY-96P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(71) The map entitled “Fisher Island Barriers Unit F01” and dated December 18, 2020.

(72) The map entitled “Big Reed Pond Unit NY-53P Oyster Pond Unit NY-54P Montauk Point Unit NY-55P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(73) The map entitled “Napeague Unit F10/F10P (2 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(74) The map entitled “Mecox Unit F11 Georgica/Wainscott Ponds Unit NY-57 Sagaponack Pond Unit NY-58/NY-58P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(75) The map entitled “Southampton Beach Unit F12 Tiana Beach Unit F13/F13P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(76) The map entitled “Fire Island Unit NY-59P (1 of 6)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(77) The map entitled “Fire Island Unit NY-59P (2 of 6)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(78) The map entitled “Fire Island Unit NY-59P (3 of 6)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(79) The map entitled “Fire Island Unit NY-59/NY-59P (4 of 6)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(80) The map entitled “Fire Island Unit NY-59/NY-59P (5 of 6)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(81) The map entitled “Fire Island Unit NY-59/NY-59P (6 of 6)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(82) The map entitled “Sandy Hook Unit NJ-01P Monmouth Cove Unit NJ-17P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(83) The map entitled “Navesink/Shrewsbury Complex NJ-04A/NJ-04AP” and dated December 18, 2020.

(84) The map entitled “Metedeconk Neck Unit NJ-04B/NJ-04BP” and dated December 18, 2020.

(85) The map entitled “Island Beach Unit NJ-05P (1 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(86) The map entitled “Island Beach Unit NJ-05P (2 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(87) The map entitled “Cedar Bonnet Island Unit NJ-06/NJ-06P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(88) The map entitled “Brigantine Unit NJ-07P (1 of 4)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(89) The map entitled “Brigantine Unit NJ-07P (2 of 4)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(90) The map entitled “Brigantine Unit NJ-07P (3 of 4)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(91) The map entitled “Brigantine Unit NJ-07P (4 of 4)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(92) The map entitled “Corson’s Inlet Unit NJ-08P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(93) The map entitled “Stone Harbor Unit NJ-09/NJ-09P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(94) The map entitled “Two Mile Beach Unit NJ-20P Cape May Unit NJ-10P Higbee Beach Unit NJ-11P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(95) The map entitled “Sunray Beach Unit NJ-21P Del Haven Unit NJ-12/NJ-12P Kimbles Beach Unit NJ-13 Moores Beach Unit NJ-14/NJ-14P (1 of 3)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(96) The map entitled “Moores Beach Unit NJ-14/NJ-14P (2 of 3)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(97) The map entitled “Moores Beach Unit NJ-14/NJ-14P (3 of 3)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(98) The map entitled “Little Creek Unit DE-01/DE-01P (1 of 2) Broadkill Beach Unit H00/H00P (1 of 4)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(99) The map entitled “Broadkill Beach Unit H00/H00P (2 of 4)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(100) The map entitled “Broadkill Beach Unit H00/H00P (3 of 4)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(101) The map entitled “Broadkill Beach Unit H00/H00P (4 of 4) Beach Plum Island Unit DE-02P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(102) The map entitled “Cape Henlopen Unit DE-03P Silver Lake Unit DE-06” and dated December 18, 2020.

(103) The map entitled “Fenwick Island Unit DE-08P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(104) The map entitled “Bombay Hook Unit DE-11P (2 of 2) Little Creek Unit DE-01P (2 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(105) The map entitled “Assateague Island Unit MD-01P (1 of 3)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(106) The map entitled “Assateague Island Unit MD-01P (2 of 3)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(107) The map entitled “Assateague Island Unit MD-01P (3 of 3)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(108) The map entitled “Fair Island Unit MD-02 Sound Shore Unit MD-03/MD-03P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(109) The map entitled “Cedar/Janes Islands Unit MD-04P (1 of 2) Joes Cove Unit MD-06 (1 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(110) The map entitled “Cedar/Janes Islands Unit MD-04P (2 of 2) Joes Cove Unit MD-06 (2 of 2) Scott Point Unit MD-07P, Hazard Island Unit MD-08P St. Pierre Point Unit MD-09P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(111) The map entitled “Little Deal Island Unit MD-11 Deal Island Unit MD-12 Franks Island Unit MD-14/MD-14P Long Point Unit MD-15” and dated December 18, 2020.

(112) The map entitled “Stump Point Unit MD-16” and dated December 18, 2020.

(113) The map entitled “Martin Unit MD-17P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(114) The map entitled “Marsh Island Unit MD-18P Holland Island Unit MD-19” and dated December 18, 2020.

(115) The map entitled “Jenny Island Unit MD-20 Lower Hooper Island Unit MD-58” and dated December 18, 2020.

(116) The map entitled “Barren Island Unit MD-21P Meekins Neck Unit MD-59” and dated December 18, 2020.

(117) The map entitled “Hooper Point Unit MD-22 Covey Creek Unit MD-24” and dated December 18, 2020.

(118) The map entitled “Boone Creek Unit MD-26 Benoni Point Unit MD-27 Chlora Point Unit MD-60” and dated December 18, 2020.

(119) The map entitled “Lowes Point Unit MD-28 Rich Neck Unit MD-29 Kent Point Unit MD-30” and dated December 18, 2020.

(120) The map entitled “Stevensville Unit MD-32 Wesley Church Unit MD-33 Eastern Neck Island Unit MD-34P Wilson Point Unit MD-35” and dated December 18, 2020.

(121) The map entitled “Tanner Creek Unit MD-47 Point Lookout Unit MD-48P Potter Creek Unit MD-63 Biscoe Creek Unit MD-49” and dated December 18, 2020.

(122) The map entitled “Biscoe Pond Unit MD-61P, Carroll Pond Unit MD-62 St. Clarence Creek Unit MD-44 Deep Point Unit MD-45, Point Look-In Unit MD-46 Chicken Cock Creek Unit MD-50” and dated December 18, 2020.

(123) The map entitled “Drum Point Unit MD-39 Lewis Creek Unit MD-40 Green Holly Pond Unit MD-41” and dated December 18, 2020.

(124) The map entitled “Flag Ponds Unit MD-37P Cove Point Marsh Unit MD-38/MD-38P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(125) The map entitled “Cherryfield Unit MD-64, Piney Point Creek Unit MD-51 McKay Cove Unit MD-52, Blake Creek Unit MD-53 Belvedere Creek Unit MD-54” and dated December 18, 2020.

(126) The map entitled “St. Clements Island Unit MD-55P St. Catherine Island Unit MD-56” and dated December 18, 2020.

(127) The map entitled “Assateague Island Unit VA-01P (1 of 4)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(128) The map entitled “Assateague Island Unit VA-01P (2 of 4)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(129) The map entitled “Assateague Island Unit VA-01P (3 of 4)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(130) The map entitled “Assateague Island Unit VA-01P (4 of 4) Assawoman Island Unit VA-02P (1 of 3)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(131) The map entitled “Assawoman Island Unit VA-02P (2 of 3)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(132) The map entitled “Assawoman Island Unit VA-02P (3 of 3) Metompkin Island Unit VA-03P Cedar Island Unit K03 (1 of 3)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(133) The map entitled “Cedar Island Unit K03 (2 of 3) Parramore/Hog/Cobb Islands Unit VA-04P (1 of 5)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(134) The map entitled “Cedar Island Unit K03 (3 of 3) Parramore/Hog/Cobb Islands Unit VA-04P (2 of 5)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(135) The map entitled “Parramore/Hog/Cobb Islands Unit VA-04P (3 of 5)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(136) The map entitled “Parramore/Hog/Cobb Islands Unit VA-04P (4 of 5)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(137) The map entitled “Parramore/Hog/Cobb Islands Unit VA-04P (5 of 5) Little Cobb Island Unit K04 Wreck Island Unit VA-05P (1 of 4)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(138) The map entitled “Wreck Island Unit VA-05P (2 of 4)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(139) The map entitled “Wreck Island Unit VA-05P (3 of 4) Smith Island Unit VA-06P (1 of 3)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(140) The map entitled “Wreck Island Unit VA-05P (4 of 4) Smith Island Unit VA-06P (2 of 3) Fishermans Island Unit K05/K05P (1 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(141) The map entitled “Smith Island Unit VA-06P (3 of 3) Fishermans Island Unit K05/K05P (2 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(142) The map entitled “Elliotts Creek Unit VA-09 Old Plantation Creek Unit VA-10 Wescoat Point Unit VA-11” and dated December 18, 2020.

(143) The map entitled “Great Neck Unit VA-12 Westerhouse Creek Unit VA-13 Shooting Point Unit VA-14” and dated December 18, 2020.

(144) The map entitled “Scarborough Neck Unit VA-16/VA-16P Craddock Neck Unit VA-17/VA-17P (1 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(145) The map entitled “Craddock Neck Unit VA-17 (2 of 2) Hacks Neck Unit VA-18 Parkers/Finneys Islands Unit VA-19 Parkers Marsh Unit VA-20/VA-20P (1 of 3)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(146) The map entitled “Parkers Marsh Unit VA-20 (2 of 3) Beach Island Unit VA-21 (1 of 2) Russell Island Unit VA-22/VA-22P Simpson Bend Unit VA-23” and dated December 18, 2020.

(147) The map entitled “Parkers Marsh Unit VA-20/VA-20P (3 of 3) Beach Island Unit VA-21 (2 of 2) Watts Island Unit VA-27” and dated December 18, 2020.

(148) The map entitled “Drum Bay Unit VA-24” and dated December 18, 2020.

(149) The map entitled “Fox Islands Unit VA-25” and dated December 18, 2020.

(150) The map entitled “Cheeseman Island Unit VA-26” and dated December 18, 2020.

(151) The map entitled “Tangier Island Unit VA-28/VA-28P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(152) The map entitled “Elbow Point Unit VA-29 White Point Unit VA-30 Cabin Point Unit VA-31 Glebe Point Unit VA-32” and dated December 18, 2020.

(153) The map entitled “Sandy Point Unit VA-33 Judith Sound Unit VA-34” and dated December 18, 2020.

(154) The map entitled “Cod Creek Unit VA-35 Presley Creek Unit VA-36 Cordreys Beach Unit VA-37 Marshalls Beach Unit VA-38” and dated December 18, 2020.

(155) The map entitled “Ginny Beach Unit VA-39P, Gaskin Pond Unit VA-40 Owens Pond Unit VA-41, Chesapeake Beach Unit VA-42 Fleet Point Unit VA-43 Bussel Point Unit VA-44” and dated December 18, 2020.

(156) The map entitled “Harveys Creek Unit VA-45, Dameron Marsh Unit VA-63P Ingram Cove Unit VA-46 Bluff Point Neck Unit VA-47/VA-47P Barnes Creek Unit VA-48” and dated December 18, 2020.

(157) The map entitled “Little Bay Unit VA-64, North Point Unit VA-49 White Marsh Unit VA-65P, Windmill Point Unit VA-50 Deep Hole Point Unit VA-51, Sturgeon Creek Unit VA-52 Jackson Creek Unit VA-53” and dated December 18, 2020.

(158) The map entitled “Rigby Island/Bethal Beach Unit VA-55/VA-55P (1 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(159) The map entitled “Rigby Island/Bethal Beach Unit VA-55 (2 of 2) New Point Comfort Unit VA-56” and dated December 18, 2020.

(160) The map entitled “Lone Point Unit VA-66 Oldhouse Creek Unit VA-67 Ware Neck Unit VA-57 Severn River Unit VA-58 (1 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(161) The map entitled “Severn River Unit VA-58 (2 of 2) Bay Tree Beach Unit VA-68/VA-68P Plum Tree Island Unit VA-59P (1 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(162) The map entitled “Plum Tree Island Unit VA-59P (2 of 2) Long Creek Unit VA-60/VA-60P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(163) The map entitled “Cape Henry Unit VA-61P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(164) The map entitled “Back Bay Unit VA-62P (1 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(165) The map entitled “Back Bay Unit VA-62P (2 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(166) The map entitled “Onslow Beach Complex L05 (2 of 2) Topsail Unit L06 (1 of 2)” and dated April 30, 2021.

(167) The map entitled “Morris Island Unit M06/M06P” and dated April 29, 2021.

(168) The map entitled “Hunting Island Unit SC-09P (1 of 2) Harbor Island Unit M11 (1 of 2) St. Phillips Island Unit M12/M12P (1 of 3)” and dated April 29, 2021.

(169) The map entitled “Hunting Island Unit SC-09P (2 of 2) Harbor Island Unit M11 (2 of 2) St. Phillips Island Unit M12/M12P (2 of 3)” and dated April 29, 2021.

(170) The map entitled “St. Phillips Island Unit M12 (3 of 3)” and dated April 29, 2021.

(171) The map entitled “Grayton Beach Unit FL-95P Draper Lake Unit FL-96” and dated April 30, 2021.

(172) The map entitled “Moreno Point Unit P32/P32P” and dated April 29, 2021.

(173) The map entitled “Isle au Pitre Unit LA-01” and dated March 18, 2016.

(174) The map entitled “Half Moon Island Unit LA-02” and dated March 18, 2016.

(175) The map entitled “Timbalier Bay Unit S04 Timbalier Islands Unit S05 (1 of 3)” and dated March 18, 2016.

(176) The map entitled “Timbalier Islands Unit S05 (2 of 3)” and dated March 18, 2016.

(177) The map entitled “Timbalier Islands Unit S05 (3 of 3)” and dated March 18, 2016.

(178) The map entitled “Isles Dernieres Unit S06 (1 of 3)” and dated March 18, 2016.

(179) The map entitled “Isles Dernieres Unit S06 (2 of 3)” and dated March 18, 2016.

(180) The map entitled “Isles Dernieres Unit S06 (3 of 3)” and dated March 18, 2016.

(181) The map entitled “Point au Fer Unit S07 (1 of 4)” and dated March 18, 2016.

(182) The map entitled “Point au Fer Unit S07 (2 of 4)” and dated March 18, 2016.

(183) The map entitled “Point au Fer Unit S07 (3 of 4)” and dated March 18, 2016.

(184) The map entitled “Point au Fer Unit S07 (4 of 4)” and dated March 18, 2016.

(c) NEW MAPS DESCRIBED.—The new maps referred to in subsection (a)(2) are the following:

(1) The map entitled “Odiorne Point Unit NH-01P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(2) The map entitled “Guilford Harbor Unit CT-19P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(3) The map entitled “Silver Sands Unit CT-21P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(4) The map entitled “Calf Islands Unit CT-20P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(5) The map entitled “Malibu Beach Unit NJ-19P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(6) The map entitled “Egg Island Unit NJ-22P (1 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(7) The map entitled “Egg Island Unit NJ-22P (2 of 2) Dix Unit NJ-23P (1 of 3)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(8) The map entitled “Dix Unit NJ-23P (2 of 3)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(9) The map entitled “Dix Unit NJ-23P (3 of 3) Greenwich Unit NJ-24P” and dated December 18, 2020.

(10) The map entitled “Woodland Beach Unit DE-09P Fraland Beach Unit DE-10 Bombay Hook Unit DE-11P (1 of 2)” and dated December 18, 2020.

(11) The map entitled “Swan Point Unit MD-65 Lower Cedar Point Unit MD-66” and dated December 18, 2020.

(d) AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary of the Interior shall keep the maps described in subsections (b) and (c) on file and available for inspection in accordance with section 4(b) of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3503(b)).

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 858—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE GOALS OF NATIONAL ADOPTION DAY AND NATIONAL ADOPTION MONTH BY PROMOTING NATIONAL AWARENESS OF ADOPTION AND THE CHILDREN AWAITING FAMILIES, CELEBRATING CHILDREN AND FAMILIES INVOLVED IN ADOPTION, AND ENCOURAGING THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES TO SECURE SAFETY, PERMANENCY, AND WELL-BEING FOR ALL CHILDREN

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BENNET, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BURR, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CASEY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRUZ, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HAGERTY, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. HOEVEN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. KING, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. MORAN, Mr. RISCH, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SCOTT of South

Carolina, Ms. SMITH, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARNOCK, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WICKER, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, and Mrs. FISCHER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 858

Whereas there are millions of unparented children in the world, including 391,000 children in the foster care system in the United States, approximately 114,000 of whom are waiting for families to adopt them;

Whereas the average length of time a child spends in foster care waiting to be adopted is 33.7 months;

Whereas, for many unparented children, the wait for a loving family, in which the children are nurtured, comforted, and protected, seems endless;

Whereas, in 2021, 14,380 children were at risk of aging out of foster care by reaching adulthood without being placed in a permanent home;

Whereas, every day, loving and nurturing families are strengthened and expanded when committed and dedicated individuals make an important difference in the life of a child through adoption;

Whereas, while nearly a quarter of individuals in the United States have considered adoption, a majority of individuals in the United States have misperceptions about the process of adopting children from foster care and the children who are eligible for adoption;

Whereas family reunification, kinship care, and domestic and intercountry adoption promote greater permanency and stability for children;

Whereas the Children's Bureau, an office of the Administration for Children and Families within the Department of Health and Human Services, supports programs, research, and monitoring to help eliminate barriers to adoption and find permanent families for children;

Whereas National Adoption Day is a collective national effort to find permanent, loving families for children in the foster care system;

Whereas, since the first National Adoption Day in 2000, more than 75,000 children have joined permanent families on National Adoption Day;

Whereas the President traditionally issues an annual proclamation to declare the month of November as National Adoption Month, and the President has proclaimed November 2022 as National Adoption Month; and

Whereas the Saturday before Thanksgiving has been recognized as National Adoption Day since at least 2000, and in 2022, the Saturday before Thanksgiving is November 19: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of National Adoption Day and National Adoption Month;

(2) recognizes that every child should have a permanent and loving family; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to consider adoption during the month of November and throughout the year.

EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE GOALS OF NATIONAL ADOPTION DAY AND NATIONAL ADOPTION MONTH

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 858, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 858) expressing support for the goals of National Adoption Day and National Adoption Month by promoting national awareness of adoption and the children awaiting families, celebrating children and families involved in adoption, and encouraging the people of the United States to secure safety, permanency, and well-being for all children.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 858) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 2022

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, De-

cember 6, and that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; that upon the conclusion of morning business, the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Behm nomination; further, that the cloture motions filed on December 1 ripen at 12 noon and that the Senate recess after the cloture vote on the Behm nomination until 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly caucus meetings; further, that notwithstanding rule XXII, that at 2:20 p.m., the Senate vote on the Hodge nomination and if cloture is invoked on either nomination, that the confirmation votes occur at 4:30 p.m.; that the cloture votes in relation to the Perez, Scott, and Murphy nominations be at a time to be determined by the majority leader, in consultation with the Republican leader, during Wednesday's session of the Senate; finally, if any nominations are confirmed during Tuesday's session, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's actions.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. For the information of the Senate, there will be one rollcall vote at 12 noon, one at 2:20 p.m., and two at 4:30 p.m.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M.
TOMORROW

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 7:12 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, December 6, 2022, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING ADVISORY BOARD

MICHELLE MAI SELESKY GIUDA, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING ADVISORY BOARD FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 1, 2027. (NEW POSITION)

IN THE MARINE CORPS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. MARCUS B. ANNIBALE
BRIG. GEN. LORNA M. MAHLOCK
BRIG. GEN. JOSEPH A. MATOS III
BRIG. GEN. DAVID L. ODOM
BRIG. GEN. THOMAS B. SAVAGE
BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM H. SWAN
BRIG. GEN. BRIAN N. WOLFORD
BRIG. GEN. CALVERT L. WORTH, JR.

CONFIRMATION

Executive nomination confirmed by the Senate December 5, 2022:

THE JUDICIARY

DORIS L. PRYOR, OF INDIANA, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE SEVENTH CIRCUIT.